

CENTURIA  
EPISTOLARUM  
ANGLO-LATINARUM;

Ex tritissimis Classicis Authoribus  
viz. *Cicerone, Plinio, & Textore*, selectarum.  
Quibus imitandis Ludi Discipuli styllum  
Epistolis Familiarem, facilius assequantur.

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A *Carolo Hoolo*, M. A. Scholæ Grammaticæ Pri-  
vate Institutore in Horto *Lotburiensi*, apud *Londinates*.

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✓ A CENTURY OF ✓  
EPISTLES,  
ENGLISH and LATINE.

Selected out of the most used School-  
Authors, viz. *Tullie, Plinie, and Textor*.

By imitating of which, Children may readily  
get a proper style for writing Letters.

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By *Charles Hool*, Master of Arts, and Teacher of  
a Private Grammar-School in *Lothbury*-  
Garden, London.

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London, Printed by *T. M.* for the Company  
of Stationers, 1700.

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Fifty seven of Tullie's Epistles, which  
John Sturmius hath collected in  
his First Book.

Fam. 1. Mark Tullie Cicero to Terentia sendeth  
14. 22. many greetings.

1. **I**F you be in good health, it is well; I am in good health.  
2. We look for your Letter-carriers every day; who  
if they come, we shall perhaps be certified what we  
are to do, and shall certifie you forthwith.  
3. Be diligently careful of your health.  
4. Farewel. The first of September.

Fam. 2. Mark Tullie Cicero to Terentia  
14. 21. sendeth greeting.

1. **I**F you be in good health, it is well; I am in good health.  
2. Do your endeavour that you may recover your  
strength; Provide what shall be necessary, and help me (with  
it) as time and occasion requireth, and send letters to me as  
often as may be, concerning all occurrences. Farewel.

Fam.

14. 8. 3. M. T. Cicero to Terentia, &c.

1. **I**F you be in good health, it is well; I am in good health.  
2. I would have you be very chary of your health.  
3. For it is both written to me, and told me, that you fell into  
a fever on a sudden.  
4. In that you quickly let me know of Caesar's Letter, you  
did me a pleasure.

5. Likewise





*Marci Tullii Ciceronis Epistola 57. quæ  
in Johannis Starmii libro primo  
conscribuntur.*

1. *M. T. Cicero Terentia salutem plu-  
rimam dicit.*

Fam.  
14. 22.

1. **S**I valeas, bene est; ego valeo.  
2. Nos quotidie *Tabellarios* vestros expectamus;  
qui si venerint, fortasse erimus certiores, quid no-  
bis faciendum sit, faciemusque te statim certiores.  
3. *Valetudinem tuam cura diligenter.*  
4. Vale. Calend. Septemb.

2. *M. T. C. Terentia S. P. D.*

Fam.  
14. 21.

1. **S**I valeas bene est; ego valeo.  
2. *Da operam ut convalescas; quod opus erit, ut res  
tempusque postulat, provideas atque administres, & ad me  
de omnibus rebus quam sapissime literas mittas. Vale.*

3. *M. T. C. Terentia S. P. D.*

Fam.  
14. 8.

1. **S**I Valeas, bene est; ego valeo.  
2. *Valetudinem tuam velim cures diligentissime.*  
3. Nam mihi & scriptum & nuntiatum est, te in *febrim*  
subito incidisse.  
4. Quod celeriter me fecisti de Cæsar's literis certiores;  
fecisti mihi gratum.

4 A Century of Epistles, English and Latin.

5. Likewise hereafter, be sure to let me know, if there be any need, or if there be any news.

6. Have a care of your health. Farewel.

7. Dated, June 11.

Fam.

14. 23.

4. M. T. Cicero, to Terentia, &c.

1. IF you be in good health, it is well; I am in good health.

2. We have no certainty as yet, either concerning Caesar's coming, or concerning the Letter which Philistinus is said to have.

3. If there be any thing certain; I will acquaint you forthwith.

4. See that you have a care of your health.

5. Farewel. August 11.

Fam. l. 14.

Epist. 24.

5. M. T. Cicero, to Terentia, &c.

1. IF you be in good health, it is well; I am in good health.

2. I have received now at last a very kind Letter from Caesar, and it is reported, that he will come sooner than is imagined.

3. Whom whether I should go to meet, or tarry for him here, when I shall have resolved, I will let you know.

4. I would have you dispatch the Letter-posts back again with all speed.

5. Look diligently to your health.

6. Farewel. August 12.

Fam. l. 14.

Epist. 17.

6. M. T. Cicero, to Terentia, &c.

1. IF I had anything to write to you, I would do it, both more largely, and more often.

2. You see how matters now stand.

3. And you may know by Lepidus and Trebatius, how I am affected.

4. See you have a care of your own and Tullia's health: Farewel.

5. Item posthac, si quid opus erit, se quid acciderit novi facies ut sciam.

6. Cura ut valeas. Vale.

7. Datum 4. Nonas Junias.

Fam.

4. M. T. C. Terentia S. P. D.

14. 23.

1. SI vales, bene est; valeo.

2. Nos neque de Cæsaris adventu, neque de literis, quas Philotimus habere dicitur, quicquam adhuc certi habemus.

3. Si quid erit certi, faciam te statim certiores,

4. Valetudinem tuam fac ut cures.

5. Vale. Tertio Idus Sextiles.

Fam. l. 14.

5. M. T. C. Terentia S. P. D.

Epist. 24.

1. SI vales, bene est; valeo.

2. Reddita mihi jam tandem sunt à Cæsare literæ satis liberales; & ipse opinione celerius, venturus esse dicitur.

3. Cui utrum obviam procedam, an hîc eum expectem, cum constituerò, faciam te certiores.

4. Tabellarios mihi velim quamprimum remittas.

5. Valetudinem tuam cura diligenter.

6. Vale. Id. Sext.

Fam. l. 14.

6. M. T. C. Terentia S. P. D.

Epist. 17.

1. SI quid haberem quod ad te scriberem, facerem id, & pluribus verbis & sæpius.

2. Nunc quæ sunt negotia vides.

3. Ego autem quomodo sim affectus, ex Leptæ & Trebatii poteris cognoscere.

4. Tu fac ut tuam & Tullia valetudinem cures. Vale.

## 6 A Century of Epistles, English and Latin.

Fam. l. 14.

Epist. 15.

7. M. T. Cicero to Terentia, &c.

1. **I**F you be in good health, it is well; I am in good health. 2. I was resolved, as I writ to you heretofore, to send Cicero to meet Cæsar; but I altered my purpose, because I heard nothing of his coming.

3. As for other matters, though there was no news, yet you may know by Sicca what I desire, and what I think to be needful at this time.

4. I keep Tullia yet with me.

5. Have a diligent care of your health.

6. Farewel. The twentieth of June.

Fam.

14. 19. 8. M. T. Cicero to Terentia, &c.

1. **T**He sickness of our Tullia doth much trouble me, amid my very great sorrows; concerning whom, there is no cause why I should write more to you, for I am sure you have as great a care of her as I have.

2. Whereas you desire I should come nearer hand, I see it is fitting I should do so; and I had done so already, but many things have hindred me, which are not yet dispatched.

3. But I expect a Letter from Pomponius, which I pray you take care it may be conveyed to me with all speed.

4. Endeavour to keep your health.

Fam.

14. 12. 9. M. T. Cicero to Terentia, &c.

1. **H**owasmuch as you rejoyce that we are come safe into Italy, I wish you may alway rejoyce.

2. But I fear, lest, through the grief of a troubled mind, and great wrongs done us, we have taken such a course, as we cannot well dispatch.

3. Wherefore, aid us what you can.

4. But what you are able to do, I do not conceive.

5. There is no cause for you to undertake a journey at this season; the way is both long and dangerous.

6. Besides, I do not see what good you can do me if you do come.

7. Farewel, Dated the fourth of November at Brundisium.

10. M.



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Fam. l. 14.

Epist. 15.

7. *M. T. C. Terentia S. P. D.*

1. **S**I valeas, bene est; ego valeo.  
2. Constitueramus, ut ad te antea scripseram, obviam Ciceronem Cæsari mittere; sed mutavimus consilium, quia de illius adventu nihil audiebamus.

3. De cæteris rebus, etsi nihil erat novi, tamen quid velimus, & quid hoc tempore putemus opus esse, ex Sicca poteris cognoscere.

4. Tulliam adhuc mecum teneo.

5. Valetudinem tuam cura diligenter.

6. Vale. 12. Calend. Quintiles.

Fam. l. 14.

Epist. 19.

8. *M. T. C. Terentia S. P. D.*

1. **I**N maximis doloribus excruciat me valetudo Tulliae nostrae: de qua nihil est quod ad te plura scribam, tibi enim aequè magnæ cura esse certo scio.

2. Quod me propriùs vultis accedere, video ita esse faciendum: etiam ante fecissem, sed me multa impediunt, quæ nunc quidem expedita sunt.

3. Sed à Pomponio expello literas, quas ad me quamprimum perferendas cures velim.

4. Da operam ut valeas.

- Fam.

9. *M. T. C. Terentia S. P. D.*

14. 12.

1. **Q**uod nos in Italiam salvos venisse gaudes, perpetuò gaudeas velim.

2. Sed perturbati dolore animi, magnisque injuriis, metuo ne id consilii ceperimus, quod non facile explicare possumus.

3. Quare, quantum potes, adjuva.

4. Quid autem possis, mihi in mentem non venit.

5. In viam quod te des hoc tempore, nihil est; & longum est iter, & non tutum.

6. Et non video quid prodesse possis, si veneris.

7. Vale. Datum pridie Nonas Novembrii. Brundisium

## 8 A Century of Epistles, English and Latin.

Fam.

14. 11.

10. M. T. Cicero to Terentia, &c.

1. **I**F you be in good health, it is well; I am in good health.

2. our Tullia came to me the twelfth of June, in respect of whose very great virtue, and singular humanity, I am also the more grieved, that it should be long of my negligence that she is in a far other-gates condition, than her piety and worth did deserve.

3. I was in mind to send Cicero to Caesar, and Cneius Sulpicius with him.

4. If he shall make a journey, I will give you notice.

5. Look diligently to your health.

6. Farewel. June 15.

Fam. 1. 16.

Epist. 2.

11. M. T. C. to Tyro, &c.

1. **W**E have been held now seven days at Corcyra; and my brother Quintus and his son at Buthrotum.

2. We were very solicitous about your health; nor did we wonder that we received no letter from you; for men sail from thence where you are with those winds, which if they had served, we would not have waited at Corcyra.

3. Look therefore to your self, and get strength, and when conveniently, both for your health, and the season of the year, you can sail, come to us that love you very well.

4. No man loveth us, but he liketh you.

5. You shall come welcome to all, and looked for.

6. My Tyro, have an especial care of your health.

7. Farewel. The 18th. of Octob. From Corcyra.

Fam. 16.

Epist. 4.

12. M. T. Cicero to Tyro, &c.

1. **I** Neither can nor have I any mind to write with what passion I am troubled: I only write, that it will be very great content both to you and me, if I may see you recovered as soon as may be.

2. We came, the third day (after we departed) from you to Alyzia.

3. That place is some fourteen miles on this side Leucas.

4. I thought I should find either you or your Letter by Marjo, at Leucas.

3. As



Fam.

10. *M. T. C. Terentia S. P. D.*

14. 11.

1. **S**i vales, bene est; valeo.

2. Tullia nostra venit ad me pridie Idus Junii, cujus summa virtute & singulari humanitate, *gravioze etiam sum dolore affectus, nostra factum esse negligentia, ut longè aliâ in fortuna esset, atque ejus pietas ac dignitas postulabat.*

3. Nobis erat in animo Ciceronem ad Cæsarem mittere, & cum eo Cneium Salustium.

4. Si profectus erit, *faciam te certiozem.*

5. *Valitudinem tuam diligenter cura.*

6. Vale. 17. Calend. Quint.

Fam. I. 16.

11. *M. T. C. Tyroni S. P. D.*

Epist. 2.

1. **S**eptimum jam diem Corcyra tenebamur; Qu. autem pater & filius Buthroti.

2. *Soliciti eramus de tuâ valetudine mirum in modum; nec mirabamur nihil à te literarum; iis enim ventis ipse navigatur, qui si essent, nos Corcyra non sederemus.*

3. Cura igitur te, & confirma. & cum commode, & per valetudinem, & per anni tempus navigare poteris ad nos amantissimos tui veni.

4. *Nemo nos amat, qui te non diligit.*

5. *Charus omnibus, expectatusque venies.*

6. *Cura ut vales etiam atque etiam. Tyro Noster.*

5. Vale. 15. Cal. Novemb. Corcyra.

Fam. 16.

12. *M. T. C. Tyroni S. P. D.*

Epist. 4.

1. **N**on quo ad te, nec lubet scribere, quo animo sim affectus; tantum scribo, & tibi & mihi maxime volup tati fore, si te firmum quam primum videro.

2. Tercio die abs te ad Alyziam accesseramus.

3. Is locus est citra Leucadem stadia 120.

4. *Leucade aut te ipsum, aut tuas literas à Matione putabam me accepitum.*

5. quantum

10 A Century of Epistles, English and Latin.

5. As you love me, or know that I love you, so look to your health.

6. *From Alyzia, Nov. 5.*

*Fam.*

16. 25.

13. Cicero the Son, to Tyro, &c.

1. **A**lthough you have used a just and fit excuse of the forbearance of your Letters, yet I entreat that you would not often do it.

2. *For though I be certified by reports and messengers concerning the Common-wealth; and my Father writes continually to me concerning his good-will towards me; yet a Letter written from you to me upon any the least occasion, hath always been very welcome.*

3. *Wherefore seeing I desire your Letters above all things, do not deal so, as to satisfy for the omission of your duty in writing rather by an excuse, than by continual sending of Letters. Farewel.*

*Fam.*

13. 25: 14. M. T. Cicero to Servius Sulpitius, &c.

1. **H**Agestus Larissens having received great favours from me in my Consulship, hath been mindful and thankful, and hath ever since honoured me with all respect.

2. I heartily commend him to you, as both one that hath entertained me and my familiar friend, and a thankful person, and a good man, and a chief man of his City, and most worthy of your acquaintance.

3. You will do me an especial favour, if you endeavour that he may conceive, that this my recommendation hath had great power with you.

*Fam.*

17. 18.

15. M. T. C. to Trebatius, &c.

1. **I** Cut in pieces your harmless Letter which I conceived of Lucius Aruntius; for it had nothing in it which might not well be read in an open Assembly.

2. But both Aruntius said, that you had given charge so, and you had writ to that purpose underneath.

3. But let that pass; I wonder that you writ nothing to me since, especially there being so much news stirring. Farewel.

M. 16.

5. *Quantum me diligis, tantum fac ut valeas, vel quantum à me scis diligi.*

6. *Nonis Novemb. Alyziæ.*

13. *Cicero filius, Tyroni S. P. D.* Fam. 16 25.

1. **E**tsi justa & idonea usus es excusatione internitumis litterarum tuarum, tamen id ne sæpius facias, rogo.

2. Nam etsi, de republica, rumoribus & nuntiis certior fio, & de sua in me voluntate semper ad me perscribit pater tamen de quavis minima re scripta à te ad me *Epistola*, semper fuit gratissima.

3. Quare cum imprimis tuas desiderem literas, noli committere ut excusatione potius expleas officium scribendi, quam assiduitate literarum. Vale.

14. *M. T. C. Servio Sulpitio S. P. D.* Fam. 13 25.

1. **H**agesæretus Larissæus, magnis meis beneficiis ornatus in consulatu meo, memor & gratus fuit, neque postea diligentissimè coluit.

2. Eum tibi magnopere commendo, ut & hospitem & familiarem meum, & gratum hominem, & virum bonum, & principem civitatis suæ, & tua necessitudinæ dignissimum.

3. Pergratum mihi feceris, si dederis operam ut is intelligat hanc meam commendationem magnam apud te pondus habuisse. Vale.

15. *M. T. C. Trebatio S. P. D.* Fam. 17 18.

1. **E**pistolam tuam, quam accepi ab Lucio Aruntio concidi innocentem; nihil enim habebat, quod non vel in concione rectè legi posset.

2. Sed & Aruntius ita te mandasse aiebat, & tu adscriberas.

3. Verum illud esto; nihil te ad me postea scripsisse demeror, præsertim tam novis rebus.

16 M.

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*Fam.* 16. M. T. Cicero, to Quintus Valerius.

13. 6. the son of Quintus Orca. &c.

1. **P**ublius Cornelius, who delivered you this Letter, is recommended to me by Publius Cuspius; for whose sake, you may indeed easily gather from me, how much I desire and am bound (to give satisfaction.)

2. I earnestly request you, that Cuspius may give me very great thanks, out of hand, and as often as can be possible.

*Farewel.*

*Fam.*

13. 30. 17. M. T. C. to Caius Memmius, &c.

1. **I** would have you, so entertain Aulus Fufus; one of my intimate friends, very observant and affectionate towards me, and a learned man, and full of courtesie, and very worthy of your friendship; as you promised me when we were together.

2. It will be as pleasing to me, as any thing in the world can be.

3. Besides, you shall engage him to you for ever, to be your most especial servant, and most especially observant of you. *Farewel.*

*Fam.*

12. 27. 18. M. T. Cicero, to Cornificius, &c.

1. **S**extus Aufidius both comes near to my own kindred, in the respect which he beareth towards me; and he comes behind no Roman Gentleman in gallantry.

2. And he is of such temperate and moderate behaviour, that singular gravity (seems to) be coupled with courtesies.

3. Whose businesses, which are in Asia, I so recommend to you, that I cannot recommend them with more earnestness or more heartily.

4. You shall do me a great favour, if you do your endeavour, that he may conceive this Letter of mine hath prevailed very much with you.

5. And this, my Cornificius, I most earnestly request of you. *Farewel.*

19. Cicero

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16. *M. T. Q. Valerio Q. F. Orca.* Fam.

*S. P. D.* 13. 6.

1. **P.** Cornelius, qui tibi has literas tradidit, est mihi P. Cuspicio commendatus; cujus causâ quantopere cuperem, deberemque, profecto ex me facile cognovisti.

2. Vehementer te rogo ut cures, ut ex hac commendatione mihi Cuspicius, quam maximas, quam primum, quam sepiusque, gratias agat. Vale.

17. *M. T. C. S. P. D. C. Memmio.* Fam. 13. 3.

1. **A**ulum Fufium unum ex meis intimis, observantissimum studiosissimumque nostri, eruditum hominem & summâ humanitate, cuiusque amicitia dignissimum, velim ita tractes, ut mihi coram recepisti.

2. Tam mihi gratum id erit, quam quod gratissimum.

3. Ipsum præterea summo officio & summâ observantiâ tibi in perpetuum devinxeris. Vale.

18. *M. T. C. S. P. D. Cornificio.* Fam. l. 12.

Epist. 27.

1. **S**extus Aufidius, & observantiâ, quâ me colit, accedit ad Proximos: & splendore, equiti Romano nemini cedit.

2. Est autem ita temperatis moderatisque moribus, ut summa severitas summa cum humanitate jungatur.

3. Cujus tibi negotia, quæ sunt in Africâ, ita commendo, ut majore studio, magisque ex animo, commendare non possim.

4. Pergratum mihi feceris si dederis operam ut is intelligat meas apud te literas maximum pondus habuisse.

5. Hoc te vehementer, mi Cornifici, rogo. Vale.

19. Cicero

14 A Century of Epistles, English and Latin.

Fam.

6. 16. 19. Cicero to Basilus, &c.

1. **I** Congratulate with you, I rejoyce with my self; I love you, I protect your affairs.

2. I desire to be beloved by you, and to be certified what you do, and what is done in those parts.

Fam. 20. Decimus Brutus Imperator, to

11. 4. M. T. Cicero.

1. **I**F I made any doubt of your good will towards me, I would intreat you more at large, *that you would defend me in my honour; but doubtless it is so as I perswaded my self, that you are careful of me.*

2. *I went on to them beyond the Alps with an Army, not so much catching at the name of Imperator, as desiring to satisfy my souldiers, and to make them firm to defend our cause; which me-thinks I have obtained, for they have had trial of my liberality and affection.*

3. I have encountred with the most warlike people of all, I have taken many Castles, I have dismantled many.

4. *I sent a Letter to the Senate for a good reason.*

5. Aid me with your opinion, *which if you shall do, you shall almost wholly do service to the Common-wealth.*  
Farewel.

Fam.

13. 20. 21. M. T. Cicero to Servius Sulpitius. &c.

1. **I** Am very well acquainted with Asclapo, a Physician of Patra; and both his conversion was delightful to me, and also his Art, which I have had tryal of in my friends sickness, wherein he gave me content, both for his judgment, and likewise for his fidelity and good will.

2. I therefore recommend him to you, and request you, that you would endeavour, that he may conceive, that I have written very diligently concerning him, and that my commendations hath been a great furtherance to him.

3. It will be a very great favour to me. Farewel.

22. M.



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Fam. 8.

19. *Cicero Basilio. S. P. D.*

Ep. 16.

1. **T**ibi gratulor, mihi gaudeo; te amo, tua tueor.

2. *A te amari, & quid agas, quicquid istic agatur, certior fieri volo.*

20. *D. Brutus Imp. M. T. C. S. P. D.*

Fam.

11. 4.

1. **S**i de tua in me voluntate dubitarem, multis à te verbis peterem, ut dignitatem meam tuere; sed profecto est ita ut mihi persuasi, me tibi esse curæ.

2. Progressus sum ad Transalpinos cum exercitu, non tam nomen captans Imperatorium, quam cupiens militibus satisfacere, firmosque eos ad tuendas nostras res efficere; quod mihi videor consecutus, nam & liberalitatem nostram & animum sunt experti.

3. *Cum omnium bellicosissimis bellum gessi, multa castra cepi, multa vastavi.*

4. *Non sine causâ ad Senatum literas misi.*

5. *Adjuva nos tuâ sententiâ, quod cum facies, ex magna parte communi commodo inservieris. Vale.*

21. *M. T. C. Servio Sulpitio S. P. D.*

Fam.

13. 20.

1. **A** Sciapone Patrensi medico atque valde familiariter; ejusque tum consuetudo mihi jucunda fuit, tum etiam ars, quam sum expertus in valetudine meorum; in qua mihi tum ipsa sententiâ, tum etiam fidelitate, benevolentiaque satisfecit.

2. *Hunc igitur tibi commendo, & à te peto, ut des operam, ut intelligat diligenter me scripsisse de se, meamque commendationem usui magno sibi fuisse.*

3. *Erit id mihi vehementer gratum. Vale.*

16 A Century of Epistles, English and Latin.

Fam.

10. 9.

22. M. T. Cicero to Appius, &c.

1. **I** Suppose you are informed touching my care for your welfare and safety, by the Letters of your friends, whom I am sure I have abundantly satisfied; neither will I come behind them, though they bear you singular good will, that they should wish your welfare more than I.

2. They must needs yield to me in this, that I am able to do you more good at this time than they; which certainly I have not failed to perform. nor will I fail; and I have already done it in an important matter, and have laid the foundations of your safety.

3. See that you be of a good and stout spirit, and be confident I will not fail you in any thing.

4. The sixth of July. Farewel.

Fam.

7. 4.

23. M. T. Cicero to Marius, S. P. D.

1. **T**He 24th of June I came into Cumasnum, with your Libo, or ours rather; I think to go forthwith to Pompeianum; but I will let you know before.

2. I desire, both that you may always enjoy your health, and surely, while we are here.

3. Wherefore if you be resolved to apply any thing to the Gout, see you put it off till another day.

4. Be careful then of your health, and look for me within this two or three daies. Farewel.

Fam.

24. Cicero to Plancus Imperator,

10. 14.

Consul elect, &c.

1. **O**The grateful report two days before the Victory, concerning thy succour, and expedition, concerning the forces, and also the enemies routed! All our hope is in you.

2. For, the most noted Commanders of the Robbers are said to have fled from the Battle of Mutina.

3. And it is no less pleasing to destroy the remainder, than to discomfit the first.

4. I indeed expected your Letter ere this, and that with many others.

6. And



Fam.

22. M. T. C. Appio S. P. D.

10. 9.

1. **D**E meo studio erga salutem & incolumitatem tuam, credo te cognoscere ex literis tuorum, quibus me *cumulatissime* satisfecisse certo scio; nec *his* concedo, quanquam *sunt* singulari in te benevolentia, ut te saluum malint quam ego.

2. Illi mihi necesse est concedant, ut tibi plus quam ipsi. hoc tempore, prodesse possent; quod quidem nec destitui facere, nec desistam; & jam in maxima re feci, & fundamenta jeci salutis tuæ.

3. Tu fac bono animo magnoque sis, meque tibi nullâ re futurum esse confidas.

4. Pridie Nonas Quintiles. Vale.

Fam.

23. M. T. C. Mario S. P. D.

7. 4.

1. **A**D VIII Kal. Julias in Cumanum veni cum Libone tuo, vel nostro potius; in Pompeianum statim cogito; sed faciam te ante certiore.

2. Te cum semper valere cupio, tum certe dum hic sumus.

3. Quare si quid constitutum cum podagrâ babes, fac in alium diem differas.

4. Cura igitur ut valeas; & me hoc biduo aut triduo expecta. Vale.

Fam.

24. Cicero Plânco Imper. Cons. Des. S. P. D.

10. 14.

1. **O** Gratum famam biduo ante victoriam de subsidio tuo, de celeritate, de copiis; atque etiam de hostibus fuis! Spes omnis in te est.

2. Fugisse enim exprolio Mutinensi dicuntur notissimi latronum duces.

3. Est autem non minus gratum extrema delere, quam prima depellere.

4. Equidem expectabam jam tuas literas, idque cum multis.

B

5. Sperabamque:

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5. *And I hoped that Lepidus being admonished by the Times, would give content to you and the Common wealth.*

6. *Endeavour therefore, my Plancus, that no spark of that mischievous war may be left.*

7. *Which if it be done, you shall both do an extraordinary great benefit to the Common-wealth, and gain everlasting renown to your self*

8. *The thirteenth of May. Farewel.*

*Fam.*

9. 23. 25. M. T. Cicero to Papirius Prætus, &c.

1. **Y**esterday I came to Cumanum, to morrow perhaps I will come to you.

2. But when shall I know the certainty, I will acquaint you a little before.

3. *Although Marcus Cæparius, when he met me in the Poultry-wood, and I asked him how you did, said, That you kept your bed, because that you were troubled with the Gout, I was truly sorry at it, as I might well: Yet I resolved to come to you, that I might both see you, and give you a visit, and likewise sup with you*

4. *For I do not think you have a Cook with the Gout in his fingers*

5. *Therefore expect a guest that is both a man that is no great eater, and one that cannot abide costly suppers.*

*Farewel.*

*Fam.*

4. 15. 26. M. Cicero to Cneius Plancine, &c.

1. **I** Received a very short Letter of yours, whereby I could not understand that which I desired to know; but I understood that which I made no doubt of.

2. *For I did not understand how gallantly you bear the common miseries; but I plainly perceived how much you loved me: but this I knew; if I had known the other, I should have framed my letter to it.*

3. *Yet for all that, although I have writ to you before, what I thought fitting to be written, yet I thought good to admonish you in short at this time, that you would not think your self to be in any peculiar danger; we are all in a great, but yet in a common disaster.*

5. *Where.*

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5. Sperabamque etiam Lepidum temporibus admonitum, tibi & Reipub. satis esse facturum.

6. In illam igitur curam incumbere, mi Plance, ut nequa scintilla terribi belli relinquatur.

7. Quod si erit factum. & Rempub. divino beneficio affeceris, & ipse eternam gloriam consequere.

8. Tertio Idus Maii. Vale.

Fam.

25. *M. Cic. Papirio Prato S. P. D.* 9. 23.

1. **H**eri veni in Cumanum, cras ad te fortasse.

2. Sed cum certum sciam, faciam te paulo ante certiore.

3. Etsi Marcus Ceparius, cum mihi in sylva gallinaria obviam venisset, quaesivisse quid ageres, dixit te in lectio esse, quod ex pedibus laborares; tuli scilicet moleste, ut debui: sed tamen constitui ad te venire, ut & viderem te, & viscerem, & coenarem etiam.

4. Non enim arbitror, coquum etiam te arbriticum habere.

5. Expecta igitur hospitem cum minime edacem, tum inimicum canis sumptuosus. Vale.

26. *Cicero S. D. Cn. Plancio*

Fam.

4. 15.

1. **A**ccepi perbreves tuas literas, quibus id quod scire cupiebam. cognoscere non potui: cognovi autem id, quod mihi dubium non fuit.

2. Nam, quam fortiter ferres communes miseras, non intellexi; quam me amares, facile perspexi: sed hoc sciebam; illud si scissem, ad id meas literas accommodassem.

3. Sed tamen etsi antea scripsi, quae existimaui sibi oportere, tamen hoc tempore breviter te commonendum putavi, ne quo periculo te proprio existimares esse, in magno omnes, sed tamen in communi sumus.

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4. *Wherefore you ought not to desire a private fortune, or the best, or refuse that which is common.*

5. *Let us therefore be of that mind one towards another, which we ever were.*

6. *Which I can hope for on your behalf, and can warrant on my part.*

*Fam.*

9. 12. 27. Cicero to Dolabella, &c.

1. *I Congratulate our Baia, seeing, as you write, they are become wholesome on a sudden; unless perhaps they are enamour'd of you, and flatter you, and forget themselves, as long as you are there.*

2. *Which if it be so, I do not wonder that even the Air and the Earth forgo the natural disposition, if it be for your commodity.*

3. *I had a short Oration in the defence of Deiotarus, which you desired of me; which I did not think,*

4. *I have therefore sent it to you, which I would have you look upon, as a mean subject, and incapable of ornament, and not much worth the writing. But I would send my old host and a friend a small gift, as it were a piece of Linsey-wolsey, of a coarse thread, such as his Presents use to be.*

5. *I would have you be wise and valiant, that your moderation and gravity may bring dishonour upon others that offer you wrong. Farewel.*

*Fam.* 28. M. T. Cicero to Cælius Imperator, an  
2. 14 head-Officer of State, &c.

2. *Here is a great familiarity betwixt me and Marcus Fabius, a very good man and a great scholar; and I love him exceedingly, both for his great wit, and extraordinary learning, and for his singular modesty.*

2. *I would have you undertake his business so, as if it were my own matter.*

3. *I know ye are great Counsellours.*

4. *He must kill a man, that will be your Client; but I admit of no excuse about this man.*

5. *You shall lay aside all other business, if you love me, when Fabius shall desire to use your help.*

6. I

4. Quare non debes, aut propriam fortunam, aut præcipuam postulare, aut communem reculare.

5. Quapropter eo animo simus inter nos, quo semper fuimus.

6. Quod de te sperare, de me præstare possum. Vale.

27. Cicero Dolabel. S. D.

Fam.

9. 12.

1. **G**Ratulor Baïs nostris, si quidem, ut scribis salubres repente factæ sunt; nisi forte te amant, & tibi assentantur, & tamdiu, dum tu ades, sunt obliti sui.

2. Quod quidem si ita est. minime miror cælum etiam & terras vim suam, si tibi ita conveniat, dimistere.

3. Oratiunculam pro Deiotaro quam requirebas, habebam mecum; quod non putâram.

4. Itaque etiam tibi misi, quam velim sic legas, ut *causam tenuem & inopem, nec descriptione magnopere dignam.* Sed ego hospiti veteri & amico munusculum mittere volui *leviden- se, crasso filo;* cujusmodi ipsius solent esse munera.

5. Tu velim animo sapienti sortique sis, ut *tua moderatio & gravitas aliorum infamet injuriam.* Vale.

28. M. T. C. Imperatori Cælio Ælili.

Fam.

Curuli, S. P. D.

2. 14.

1. **M**ARCO Fabio, viro optimo & homine doctissimo, familiarissime utor; *mirificèquè eum di igo,* cum propter summum ejus ingenium, summamque doctrinam, tum propter singularem modestiam.

2. *Ejus negotium sic velim suscipias, ac si esset res mea.*

3. Novi ego vos magnos patronos.

4. *Hominem occidere oportet, qui vestrâ operâ uti velit;* sed in hoc homine nullam accipio excusationem.

5. *Omnia relinques, si me amabis, cum tu à operâ Fabius uti voles.*

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6. I earnestly expect and desire to know how things go at Rome, and above the rest, I would understand how you dispose of your self.

7. For now no news hath been brought us of a long time, by reason of the hardness of the winter. Farewel.  
Fam.

7 22. 29. Cicero to Trebatius, &c.

1. **Y**OU plaid upon me yesternight amongst our cups, because I said it was a doubtful case, whether an heir might lawfully accuse one of thest, which thest had been committed before.

2. Therefore although I returned home full of drink, and late at night; yet, I noted the Chapter where this Case is, and have sent it to you written out, that you may know that Sextus Ailius, Marcus Manilius, and Marcus Brutus are of that opinion, of which you said no body was.

3. Yet I agree to Scævola and Testa's opinion, Farewel.

Fam. 30. M. T. Cicero to Decimus Brutus  
11 15. Emperor, &c.

**A**lthough your Letters gave me very great contentment, yet it pleased me more, that in the throng of business, you commanded Plancus your Colleague, that he should excuse you to me by his Letter, which he hath performed diligently; and there is nothing liketh me better, than your courtesie and diligence.

2. Your union with your Colleague, and your concord which was intimated by both your Letters, was most acceptable to the Senate and people of Rome.

3. For the rest, go on, my Brutus; and now do not strive with others, but with your self.

4. I must write no more, especially to you, whom I think to imitate in brevity.

5. I earnestly expect your Letters, and indeed such, as I heartily wish for. Farewel.



6. Ego res Romanas vehementer exspecto & desidero, imprimisque quid agas scire cupio.

7. Nam. jamdiu propter hyemis magnitudinem nihil novi ad nos afferebatur. Vale

Fam.

29. Cicero Trebatio. S. P. D. 7. 22.

1. **I**lluferas heri inter scyphos, quod dixeram controversiam esse, Possetne hæres, quod furtum antea factum esset, recte furti agere.

2. Itaque etsi domum bene potus, seroque redieram tamen id caput ubi hæc controversia est, noravi, & descriptum tibi misi; ut scires, id, quod tu neminem sensisse dicebas, Sext. Ælium, M. Manilium, M. Brutum sensisse,

3. Ego tamen Scævolæ & Testæ assentior. Vale.

Fam.

30. M. T. C. D. Bruto Imper. S. P. D. 11. 15.

1. **E**tsi mihi tuæ literæ jucundissimæ sunt. tamen jucundius fuit, quod in summâ occupatione tuâ Planco Collegæ mandasti, ut te mihi per literas excusaret; quod fecit ille diligenter: mihi autem nihil amabilius officio tuo, & diligentia

2. Conjunctio tua cum Collegâ, concordiaque vestra, quæ literis communibus declarata est, S. P. Q. R. gratissima accidit.

3. Quod superest, perge, mi Brute; & jam non cum aliis, sed tecum ipse certa

4. Plura scribere non debeo, præsertim ad te, quo magistro brevitatis uti cogito.

5. Literas tuas vehementer exspecto, & quidem tales, quales maximè opto. Vale.

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*Fam.*

6.9. 31. M. Cicero to Titus Furfanus Prætor, &c.

1. **T**Here was ever so great familiarity and acquaintance betwixt me and Aulus Cecinna, that none could possibly be greater; for I was both well acquainted with his father, a worthy man, and a brave gentleman; and I so loved him ever from a child, (because he gave me great hope of his singular honesty and eloquence, and lived very familiarly with me, not only in all friendly offices, but also in like studies) that I liked to live with no man more than with him.

2. It is to no purpose for me to write more. You see how needful it is for me, to preserve his welfare and fortunes, by all the means I am able.

3. It remains, that, forasmuch as I understand many ways, what you think of the condition of good men, and the calamities of the Common-wealth, I require nothing of you, but that such an addition may be made to that good will, which of your own accord you bare to Cecinna, by my commendation, according as I conceive you respect me.

4. You cannot do me a greater pleasure than this.  
*Farewel.*

*Fam.*

32. M. Cicero to Cornificius his

12. 20.

Colleague, &c.

1. **Y**Our Letters pleased me well, but that you *disdained* the little Inn at *Sinuessa*; which contempt the poor little village will take very unkindly, except you make amends for all in *Cumanum* and *Pompeianum*.

2. Therefore you shall do so, and let me have your love, and egg me on by some Letter.

3. For I can more easily answer, than provoke another.

4. But if you shall be negligent, as you are, I will urge you, lest your litherness breed sloth.

5. I will write more when I have more leisure.

6. I scribbled these, when I was in the Senate. *Farewel.*



Fam.

31. M. Cicero T. Furfano Pratori S. D. 6. 9.

1. **C**Um A. Cæcinà tanta mihi familiaritas confuetudoque femp fuit, ut nulla major effe poffit: nam & patre ejus, *claro homine & forti viro*, plurimùm ufi fumus; & hunc à puero. (quod & fpem mihi magnam afferebat probitatis fummaeque eloquentiæ, & *vivebat mecum conjunctiffimè*, non folum officiis amicitia, fed etiam ftudiis communibus,) fic femp dilexi, ut non ullo cum homine conjunctius viverem.

2. Nihil attinet me plura fcribere: Quàm mihi neceffe fit ejus falutem & fortunâs, quibufcunque rebus poffim, tueri vides.

3. Reliquum eft, ut, cùm cognôrim, pluribus rebus, quid tu, & de bonorum fortuna, & de Reipublicæ calamitatibus fentires, nihil à te petam, nifi ut ad eam voluntatem, quam tua fponte erga Cæcinnam habiturus effes, tantus cumulus accedat commendatione meâ, quanti me a te fieri intelliçeo.

4. Hoc mihi gratius facere vili potes. Vale.

Fam.

32. M. C. Cornificio Collega S.

12 20.

1. **G**Ratæ mihi tuæ literæ, nifi quod Sinueffanum diverforium contempnifti; quam guidem contumeliam villa pusilla iniquo animo feret, nifi in Cumano & Pompeiano riddideris *πῶς ἀπερὶ πᾶν*.

2. Sic igitur facies, meque amabis, & fcripto aliquo laceffes.

3. Ego enim respondere faciliùs poffum, quàm provocare.

4. Quod fi, ut es, ceffabis laceffam; ne tua inertia etiam ignaviam afferat.

5. Plura otiofus.

6. Hac cùm effem in Senatu, exaravi. Vale.

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Fam.

12. 21. 33. M. T. Cicero to Cornificius, S. P. D.

1. **C**aius Anitius a familiar friend of mine, a man well-accomplished in all things, comes with a titular Ambassage into Africa, about his own occasions; I would have you further him in all things, and assist him that he may dispatch his business with all conveniency.

2. And especially, I recommend his Honour unto you, a thing which is very dear to him.

3. And I request you, which I used to do my self in my own Province without entreaty, to allow Licitors to all Senators; which very thing I had heard and known to be usually done by eminent persons.

4. Therefore, my Cornificius, do this, and upon all occasions (if you love me) consult for his honour and business.

5. You cannot do me a greater pleasure.

6. Be careful of your health.

Fam.

12. 9. 34. M. T. Cicero to Cassius, &c.

1. **T**he shortness of your Letters makes me also more brief in writing; and (that I may say the truth) I do not well know what to write.

2. For I am sure, that our proceedings are brought to you in the Diurnals, but we know nothing of yours.

3. For as if Asia were stopped, no news is brought to us, only rumors of Dolabella being vanquished; which are indeed very constant, but as yet without any Author.

4. When we thought the war had been done and ended, your friend Lepidus put us in a great deal of fear.

5. Therefore assure your self, that the greatest hope that the Common-wealth hath, is in you and your forces.

6. We have the Armies very constant to us; nevertheless though all things fall out happily, (as I hope they will) it imports you to come.

7. For the Common-wealth hath but little hope; I am loth to say none at all; but whatever it is, it is failing in the year of your Consulships. Farewel.

Fam:

33. M. T. C. Cornificio. S. P. D. 12. 21.

1. **C**Aius Anitius familiaris meus, ver omnibus rebus ornatus, negotiorum suorum causâ legatus est in Africam, legatione liberâ; eum velim rebus omnibus adjuves, operamque des, ut quam commodissimè sua negotia conficiat.

2. Imprimisque, quod ei charissimum est, dignitatem ejus tibi commendo.

3. Idque à te peto, quod ipse in provinciâ facere sum solitus non rogatus, ut omnibus Senatoribus Lictores darem; quod idem acceperam, & cognoveram a summis viris factitatum.

4. Hoc igitur, mi Cornifici, facies, cæterisque rebus omnibus ejus dignitati, rei que (si me amas) consules.

5. Id eris mihi gratissimum.

6. Da operam ut valeas.

Fam.

34. M. T. C. Cassio S. P. D. 12. 9.

1. **B**revitas tuarum literarum me quoque breviorē inscribendo facit: & verè ut dicam, non satis occurrit quid scribam.

2. Nostras enim res in altis perferri ad te certò scio, tuas autem ignoramus.

3. Tanquam enim clausa sit Asia, sic nihil perfertur ad nos, præter rumores de oppresso Dolabellâ; satis illos quidem constantes sed, adhuc sine autore.

4. Nos confectum bellum cum putaremus, repente à Lepido tuo in summam sollicitudinem adducti sumus.

5. Itaque persuade tibi, maximam Reipubl. cæ spem in te & in tuis copiis esse.

6. Firmos omnino exercitus habemus; sed tamen ut omnia (ut spero) prospere procedant, multum interest te venire.

7. Exigua enim est spes Reipublicæ; nam nullam non libet dicere; sed quacunque est, ea despondetur anno Consulatus tui. Vale.

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Fam.

13. 30. 35. M. T. Cicero to Atilius &c.

1. **L**ucius Manlius is of *Sofa*, he was sometimes of *Catina*; but he is now become a Citizen of Rome, together with the other *Neapolitans*, and he is made an Alderman at *Naples*.

2. For he was made free of that Corporation, before the freedom of that City was granted to the *Confederates*, and the *Latines*.

3. His brother is lately dead at *Catina*; I suppose he will have no controversy at all about the Inheritance, and he is already possessed of the estate.

4. But *inasmuch* as he hath old businesses besides in his country of *Scicily*, I recommend unto you both his brother's inheritance, and all his affairs; and above all, I commend him to you as a very honest man, and familiar friend of mine. and one that is furnished with those studies of Learning and Philosophy, which I am most taken withall.

5. I request you therefore, that, whether he come or not come into *Sicily*, you would take notice, that he is one of my intimate and nearest friends; and that you would so entertain him, that he may perceive, my commendation hath stood him in great stead. Farewel.

Fam. 36. Tully and Cicero and Quintus, to the  
16. 1. most courteous and honest Quintus Tyro, &c.

1. **S**ee what pleasantness is in you; we have been two hours at *Thyreum*: our host *Xenomanes* loveth you, as if he had lived with you.

2. He hath promised to provide you all necessities, and I think he will do it.

I liked it well, if you were better, that you should remove to *Leucat*, if there you might wholly recover your self.

4. See how *Curius*, *Lyso* and the Physician like of it.

5. I had thought to send *Mario* back again to you. whom you might send to me, when you were somewhat better; but I considered, that *Mario* could bring but one Letter. and I expected many.

6 You,

Fam.

35. M. T. C. Atilio S. P. D.

13. 30.

1. **L**ucius Manlius est Sosis: is fuit Catinerfis; sed est una cum reliquis Neapolitanis *civis Romanus factus*, decurioque Neapoli.

2. *Erat enim adscriptus in id municipium, ante civitatem Sociis & Latinis datam.*

3. *Ijus frater Catinae nuper mortuus est; nullam omnino arbitramur de eâ hereditate controversiam eum habiturum; & est kodie in bonis.*

4. *Sed, quando habet præterea negotia vetera in Sicilia suâ, & hanc hereditatem fraternam, & omnia ejus tibi commendo: imprimisque ipsum, virum optimum mihi que familiarissimum, iis studiis literarum doctrinaque præditum, quibus ego maximè delector.*

5. *Peto igitur abs te, ut eum, si ve adherit, si ve non venerit in Siciliam, in meis intimis maximeque necessariis scias esse; itaque tractes, ut intelligat meam commendationem sibi magno adjuumento fuisse. Vale.*

36. Tul. & Cic. & Q. Q. Tyroni humanissimo & optimo S. P. D.

Fam.

16. 1.

1. **V**ide quanta in te sit suavitas! duas horas Thyrei fuimus; Xenomanes hospes tam te diligit, quàm si vixerit tecum.

2. *Is omnia pollicens est, quæ tibi essent opus, facturum puto.*

3. *Mibi placebat, si firmior esses, ut te Lucadem deportares, ut ibi te planè confirmares.*

4. *Vidēbis, quid Curio, quid Lysoni, quid medico placeat.*

5. *Volebam ad te Marionem remittere; quem, cum meliusculè tibi esset, ad me mitteres; sed cogitavi unas literas Marionem asferre posse, me autem crebas expectare.*

6. *Poteris*

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6. *You may therefore procure, (and you will do it, if you love me) that Acastus may be every day about the haven.*

7. *There will be many by whom you may readily send Letters, that will be willing to bring them to me.*

8. *I indeed will not omit any body that goeth to Patra.*

9. *I am very confident of Carius, that he will be diligent in looking to you: he is very kind and loving to us; refer your self wholly to him; I had rather see you well a little after, than presently sickly.*

10. *Therefore mind nothing else but to recover your health; I will look to other things.*

11. *Farewel again and again.*

12. *As I went from Lucas the seventh of November.*

**Fam.** 37. M. Cicero the father and the son,

16. 7. to Tyro, &c.

1. **I** *Have written to you this third Epistle on the same day.* father to hold my resolution, than that I have any thing to write.

2. *Therefore, according to the love you bear me, be diligent in that matter.*

3. *Add this to your very many Courtesies, which will please me the best of all; seeing, as I hope, you have a care of your health, have a care also of your sailing.*

4. *Send Letters to me by them that go into Italy, as I omit no body that goeth to Patra.*

5. *Have a care, have a care of your self, my Tyro; and seeing it hath fallen out, that you could not sail with us, there is no cause why you should make hast; neither should you mind any thing, but that you may recover your health.*

6. *Farewel again and again.*

7. *From Aſtium, the seventh of November, in the evening.*

**Fam.**

16. 12. 38. M. T. Cicero to Tyro, S. P. D.

1. **T** *Truly I have a desire you should come to me, but I am afraid of the way; you have been very sore sick, and*  
are

6. Poteris igitur, (& facies, si me diligis) ut quotidie sit Acastus in portu.

7. Multi erunt, quibus rectè literas dare possis, qui ad me libenter perferant.

8. Equidem Patras euntem neminem prætermittam.

9. Ego omnem spem tui diligenter curandi in Curio habeo; nihil potest illo fieri humanius, nihil nostri amantius; ei te totum trade; malo te paulò post valentem, quam statim imbecillum videre.

10. Cura igitur nihil aliud, nisi ut tu valeas; cætera ego curabo.

11. Etiam atque etiam vale.

12. Leucade proficiscens septimo Idus Novembris.

37. M. Cicero pater & fil. Tyroni S. P. D. Fam.

16. 7.

1. TERTIAM ad te hanc Epistolam scripsi eadem die, magis institui mei tenendi causâ, quàm quod haberem quid scriberem.

2. Igitur illa, quantum me diligis, tantum adhibe in re diligentia.

3. Ad tua innumerabilia in me officia adde hoc; quod mihi erit gratissimum omnium: cum valetudinis rationem, ut spero habueris, habeto etiam navigationis.

4. In Italiam euntibus ad me literas dabis, ut ego euntem Patras neminem prætermitto.

5. Cura, cura te, mi Tyro; quando non contingit ut simul navigaris, nihil est quod festines; nec quicquam cures, nisi ut valeas.

6. Etiam atque etiam vale.

7. Septimo Idus Novembris, Aeliô, vesperi.

Fam.

38. M. T. Cicero Tyroni S. P. D.

16. 12.

1. EGO verò cupio te ad me venire, sed viam timeo; gravissimè agrotasti, inedia & purgationibus & vî ipsius



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are wasted away, what with fasting, and purging, and the strength of the disease.

2. Great hurts use to come of great diseases, if any disorder be committed.

3. Now to that two days, that you will be upon the way, whilst you come to Cumanum, there will be five days added for your return forthwith.

4. I will be in Formianum untill the latter end of the month.

5. Let me find you there, my Tyro, lusty.

6. My studies (or ours rather) have languished for want of you; yet by this Letter which Acastus brought, they have lifted up their eyes a little.

7. Pompeius was with me when I writ these things, I told him merrily and freely, when he desired to hear of our affairs, that all mine were mute without you.

8. Do you prepare to make amends to my Muses for your diligence omitted, ours shall be done at the day appointed; for I have taught you the Etymology of Fides.

9. See that you be thoroughly well; we are ready present.

10. Farewel. The fourteenth of the Calends of January.

Fam.

2. 4. 33. M. T. Cicero to Curio, &c.

1. **Y**OU know very well there are many sorts of Epistles, but that one is the most notable, for whose sake the thing it self was invented; that we should certifie them that are absent, if there should be any matter, which it may concern us or them, that they should know it.

2. Surely you do not expect such Letters as these from me, for you have those that write and bring you news of your private affairs, and in mine, there is no new thing at all.

3. There are yet two sorts of Epistles, which please me; the one familiar and conceited, the other familiar and grave.

4. I know not, whether of these I should less make use of.

5. Should I quibble with you by Letters? Truly I do not think he is a Citizen, that can laugh in these times.

6. Should I write any thing grave? What is it that Cicero can write gravely to Curio, except it be concerning the Commonwealth?

7. And



*ipſius morbi conſumptus es.*

2. *Graves ſolent offenſiones eſſe ex gravibus morbis. ſiqui culpa commiſſa eſt*

3. Jam ad id biduum, quod fueris in viâ, dum in Cumanum venis, accedent continuò ad reditum dies quinque.

4. Ego in Formiano ad tertium Calendarum eſſe volo.

5. Ibi te ut firmum offendam, mi Tyro, effice.

6. *Literula mea ( five noſtræ ) tuî deſiderio oblanguerunt ;* hæc tamen Epiftolâ, quam Acaſtus attulit, oculos paulum juſtulerunt.

7. Pompeius erat apud me, cùm hæc ſcribebam; hilare & libenter ei cupienti audire noſtra, dixi, ſine te omnia mea muta eſſe.

8. Tu Muſis noſtris para ut operas reddas, noſtra ad diem diſtum fient: docui enim te, fides *ἔτιμω* quod haberet.

9. Fac planè ut valeas, nos adſumus.

10. Vale. Decimo quarto Calendarum Januarii.

39. M. T. Cicero Curioni S. P. D.

F. 7.

2. 4.

1. **E**piſtolarum genera multa eſſe non ignoras; ſed unum illud certiſſimum, cujus cauſa inventa res ipſa eſt, ut certiorem faceremus abſentes, ſi quid eſſet, quod eos ſcire, aut noſtrâ, aut ipſorum intereſſet.

2. *Hujus generis literas à me proſecto non expectas;* domesticarum enim rerum tuarum habes & ſcriptores & nuncios: in meis autem rebus nihil eſt ſanè novi.

3. Reliqua ſunt epiſtolarum genera duo, quæ me magnopere delectant; unum familiare & jocofum; alterum ſeverum & grave.

4. *Virò me minus deceat uti, non intelligo.*

5. Jocerne tecum per literas? *Civem meherculè non puto eſſe, qui temporibus his ridere poſſit.*

6. An gravius aliquid ſcribam? Quid eſt quod poſſit graviter à Cicerone ſcribi ad Curionem niſi de Republica?

C

7. Atque

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7 *And in this kind my case is such, that I am loth to write what I think.*

8 *Wherefore, because I have no other subject to write, I will close as I am wont, and encourage you to proceed to the height of glory.*

9. For you have a great adversary set and provided, a marvellous expectation; which you shall very easily overcome by one thing, if you resolve to employ your self in those matters, the glory of whose praise you admire, by such means as those praises are obtained.

10. I would write more to this purpose, but that I believe you are sufficiently incited on. of your own accord; and this whatever it is that I have toucht, I have not done it to enflame you, but to testifie my love. Farewel.

Fam.

13. 14. 40. M. T. Cicero to Brutus, &c.

1. **I** Make use of Lucius Titius Strabo, a very noble and gallant Roman Knight, as my bosom friend: we observe all Laws of strict acquaintance betwixt us.

2. Publius Cornelius oweth him money in your Province.

3. That matter is remitted in Gallia by Volcarius, a Judge in Rome.

4. I desire you more earnestly than if it were my own case, (because it is more honest for one to stir about a friend's money than his own) that you would take order to dispatch the business, that you would undertake it, and put an end to it: and that you would endeavour (so far as you think it just and reasonable) that Strabo's free man, who is sent about that matter, may finish his business upon very good terms, and come by his money.

5. This will both give me very great content, and you your self shall acknowledge L. Titius to be worthy your friendship.

6. Wherein I heartily desire that you would have a care, as you are wont to do in all things which you know I desire. Farewel.

Fam.

5. 18. 41. M. T. Cicero to Titus Fabius.

1. **A**lthough I, who desire to comfort you, stand in need to be comforted my self, because I have a long time taken nothing

7. Atque in hoc genere mea causa est, ut, neque ea quæ sentio, velim scribere

8. Quamobrem, quoniam mihi nullum scribendi argumentum relictum est, uter eâ clausulâ, quâ soleo, teque ad studium summæ laudis cohortabor.

9. Est enim tibi gravis adversaria constituta & parata, incredibilis quædam expectatio; quam tu unâ re facillime vinces, si hoc statueris, Quorum laudum gloriam admiraris; quibus artibus eæ laudes comparantur, in iis esse laborandum.

10. In banc sententiam scriberem plura, nisi te tuâ sponte satis incitatum considerem; & hoc, quicquid attingi, non feci instigandi tui causâ, sed testificandi amoris mei. Vale.

Fam.

40. M. T. Cicero Bruto S. P. D.

13. 14.

1. L. Lucio Titio Strabone, equite Romano imprimis honesto & ornato, familiarissime utor; omnia mihi cum eo intercedant jura summæ necessitatis.

2. Hic in tuâ provinciâ pecuniam debet Publius Cornelius.

3. Ea res à Volcatio, qui Romæ jus dicit, rejecta in Galliam est.

4. Peto à te hoc diligentius quam si mea res esset, (quod est honestius de amicorum pecuniâ laborare, quam de suâ) ut negotium conficiendum cures, ipse suscipias, transigas; operamquæ des, (quod tibi æquum & rectum videtur) ut quam commodissimâ conditione libertus Strabonis, qui ejus rei causâ missus est, negotium conficiat, ad nummosque perveniat.

5. Id & mihi grateffimum erit, & tu ipse L. Titium cognosces amicitia tuâ dignissimum.

6. Quod ut tibi curæ sit (ut omnia solent esse, quæ me velle scis) te vehementer etiam atque etiam rogo. Vale.

41. M. T. Cicero S. D. T. Fabio.

Fam.

5. 18.

1. Etsi egomet qui te consolari cupio, consolandus ipse sum, propterea quod nullam rem gravius jam diu

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nothing so much to heart as your loss; yet I do not onely earnestly exhort you, but for our love's sake I request and entreat you, that you would recollect your self, and play the man, and consider in what condition all men, and what times we are born in.

2. Your own worth hath given you more, than fortune hath taken from you; because you have obtained that, which few upstart men have gotten; and have lost that, which many great nobles have lost.

3. Besides, such a condition of the Laws, of Judgments, and Times, seems to approach, that he may seem to be best dealt withall, that is departed from this Common-wealth with the lightest punishment.

4. But you, that have means and children, and us with others linked with you in the nearest tie of acquaintance and love, and who are like to have a great liberty to live with us, and all your friends; and seeing there is but one judgment of so many, which may be blamed, as that which by one sentence, and that a doubtful one, may be thought to be yielded to the power of some one man: For all these reasons, you ought to bear that trouble very lightly.

5. My affection shall always be such as you desire, and as it ought to be towards you and your children. Farewel.

Fam.

#### 6. 11. 42. M. T. Cicero to Trebatius, &c.

1. **H**eretofore I onely loved Dolabella, and was nothing beholden to him, neither had it happened that I had need; and he was engaged to me, because I failed not him in his perils.

2. Now I am obliged to him by his so great courtesie, in that he hath given me abundant satisfaction, both heretofore concerning your estate, and at this time concerning your safety, that I am more tied to no man.

3. Wherein I rejoyce with you so much, that I had rather have you be joyful with me, than give him thanks.

4. I do not at all desire the one, and you may do the other.

5. As for that which is behind, seeing your vertue and worth hath opened you a way to return to your friends; it will be a point of your wisdom and gallant-mindedness, to forget what you  
hav

tuli, quam incommodum tuum; tamen te magnopere non hortor solum, sed etiam pro amore nostro rogo atque oro, te colligas, virumque præbeas, & qua conditione omnes homines, & quibus temporibus nati sumus, cogites.

2. Plus tibi virtus tua dedit, quam fortuna abstulit; propterea quod adeptus es, quod non multi homines novi, amisisti quod plurimi homines Nobilissimi.

3. Ea denique videtur conditio impendere legum, iudiciorum, temporum, ut optime actum cum eo videatur esse, qui quam levissima pœna ab hac Republica discesserit.

4. Tu vero, qui & fortunas & liberos habeas, & nos ceterosque necessitudine & benevolentia tecum conjunctissimos; quique magnam facultatem sis habiturus nobiscum, & cum omnibus tuis vivendi; & cum unum sit iudicium ex tam multis quod reprehendatur, ut quod una sententia, eaque dubia, potentiæ alicujus condonatum existimetur: Omnibus his de causis, debes istam molestiam quam levissimè ferre.

5. Meus animus erit in te, liberosque tuos semper, quem esse vis, & qui esse debet. Vale.

Fam.

42. *M. T. Cicero Trebatio S. D.*

6. 11.

1. **D**olabellam antea tantummodo diligebam; obligatus ei nihil eram, nec enim acciderat mihi opus esse; & ille mihi debebat, quod non defueram ejus periculis.

2. Nunc tanto sum devinctus ejus beneficio, quod & antea in re, & hoc tempore in salute tua, cumulatissime mihi satisfecit, ut nemini plus deham.

3. Quia in re tibi gratulor, ita vehementer, ut te quoque mihi gratulari, quam gratias agere malim.

4. Alterum non omnino desidero, alterum vero facere poteris.

5. Quod reliquum est, quando tibi virtus, & dignitas tua reditum ad tuos aperuit; est tunc sapientiæ, magnitudinisque animi, quid amiseris, oblivisci; quid

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have lost, and to consider what you have recovered.

6 You shall live with your friends, you shall live with us: you have gained more honor, than you have lost in estate, which would then have been more pleasing to you, if there were any Common-wealth.

7 Our friend Vestorius writ to me, that you give me great thanks.

8. This divulging of yours please me very well, and I am willing you should use it both with others, and especially with our friend Syro.

9. For what we do, we desire may be very well liked on by every wise man.

10. I desire to see you, as soon as may be. Farewel.

Fam.

7. 14 43. Cicero to Trebatius, &c.

1 **C**hrisippus Vestius, free-man to Cyrus the Architect, made me think that you had not forgotten me; for he brought me commendations from you

2. You are now become very nice, who think much to write unto me, being especially a friend almost as familiar as one of your own house

3. But if you have forgotten to write, not many will be overthrown in their suits, if you be their Councillor.

4. And if you have forgotten us, I will endeavour to come thither, before I be razed quite out of your mind.

5. If the fear of Summer quarters discourage you, invent some excuse, as you did about Britannia.

6. I was very glad to hear by the same Chrysippus, that you are familiar with Caesar; but indeed it would like me better, a thing which was more reasonable, to understand as often as may be your own proceedings by your own Letter, which certainly would be so, if you would chuse rather to learn the Laws of Amity than of Pleading.

7. But I have jested thus far, both after your wont, and something after my own.

8. I love you very dearly; and both desire, and am confident, that you love me. Farewel.



recuperaveris, cogitare.

6. Vives cum tuis, vives nobiscum; plus acquisivisti dignitatis, quam amisisti rei familiaris, quæ ipsa tum esset jucundior, si ulla res esset publica.

7. Vestorius noster familiaris ad me scripsit, te mihi maximas gratias agere

8. Hac prædicatio tui mihi valde grata est; eaque te uti facile patior, cum apud alios, tum mehercule apud Syronem nostrum amicum.

9. Quæ enim facimus, ea prudentissimo cuique maxime probata esse volumus.

10. Te cupio videre quamprimum. Vale.

Fam.

43. *Cicero Trebatio S.*

7. 14.

1. **C**hrysippus Vestius, Cyri Architecti libertus fecit, ut te non immemorem putarem mei; salutem enim mihi tuis verbis nunciavit.

2. Valde jam lautus es, qui graveris literas ad me dare, homini præsertim propè domestico.

3. Quod si scribere oblitus es, minus multi, te advocato, causâ cadent.

4. Sin nostri oblitus es, dabo operam, ut isthuc veniam, antequam planè ex animo tuo effluam.

5. Sin æstivorum timor te debilitat, aliquid excogita ut fecisti de Britannia.

6. Illud quidem perlibenter audiavi ex eodem Chrysippo, te esse Cæsari familiarem; sed mehercule malletm, id quod erat æquius, de tuis rebus ex tuis literis, quam sæpius cognoscere, quod certè ita fieret, si tu maluisses benevolentia, quam litium jura perdiscere.

7. Sed hæc joci sumus, & tuo more, & nonnihil etiam nostro.

8. Te valde amamus, nosque à te amari tum volumus tum etiam confidimus. Vale.

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Fam.

10. 27. 44. M. T. Cicero to Marcus Lepidus, &c.

1. Forasmuch as I have a great desire, according to the infinite love I bear you, that you should arise to some high degree of honour; I took it ill, that you did not thank the Senate, seeing you were preferred to eminent honors by that order.

2. I am glad that you are desirous to make peace among the Citizens.

3. If you quit that peace from servitude, you shall do for the good of the Common wealth and your own honor; but if that peace be like to re-establish that forlorn fellow in the possession of his unbridled Dominion, know that all honest men are of this mind, to prefer death before servitude.

4. And therefore, in my judgment, you shall do wiselier, if you do not interpose your self in this Pacification, which is neither liked on by the Senate, nor the People, nor any good man.

5. But of these matters you shall hear by others, or be certified by Letters.

6. You, according to your discretion, will consider what is best to be done. Farewel.

Fam. 45. M. Cicero to Cneius Plancus Imperator, Consul elect, &c.

10. 2. 1. **M**endeavour had not been wanting to your honor, in respect of our acquaintance, if I could have either soon, or safely, come into the Senate.

2. But no man that hath a free thought of the Common-wealth can, without danger, converse in this great licentiousness of word and men; nor doth it seem to consist with my honour there to deliver my opinion touching the Common wealth, where men in whom shall bear me better and nearer hand, than Senators.

3. Wherefore in private matters, you shall neither want any office or service that I can do you; nor will I be wanting to your cause in publick occasions, no, though it be to my peril, if there be anything whereat I must needs be present.

4. But in these things, which may nevertheless be done, though I be absent, I desire you, that you would let me have a regard both of my own safety and honor. Farewel.

Fam.

44. M. T. Cicero M. Lepido S. P. D. 10. 27.

1. Quid mihi, pro summa erga te benevolentia, magna cura est, ut quam amplissima dignitate sis; moeste tui, te Senatui gratias non egisse, cum esses ab eo Ordine ornatus summis honoribus.

2. Pacis inter cives concilianda te cupidum esse laetor.

3. Pacem eam si a servitute sejungis, consules & Republica, & dignitati tua: sin ista pax perditum hominem in possessionem impotentissimi dominatus restitutura est, hoc animo scito esse omnes sanos, ut mortem servituti anteponant.

4. Itaque sapientius, meo quidem iudicio, facies, si te in istam pacificationem non interpones, qua neque Senatui, neque populo, neque cuiquam bono probatur.

5 Sed haec audies ex aliis, aut certior fies literis.

6. Tu, pro tua prudentia, quid optimum factu sit, videbis. Vale.

45. Cicero Cn. Planco Imperat.

Fam.

Cons. Des. S. D.

10. 2.

1. Meum studium honori tuo pro necessitudine nostra non de fuisset, si aut cito in Senatum, aut honeste venire potuissem.

2. Sed nec sine periculo quisquam liberè de Republica sentiens, versari potest in summa impunitate gladiatorum, nec nostrae dignitatis videtur esse, ibi sententiam de Republica dicere, ubi me & melius & propius audient armati, quam Senatores.

3. Quapropter in privatis rebus nullam neque officium, neque studium meum desiderabis; nec in publicis quidem, si quid erit in quo interesse necesse sit, unquam deero, ne cum periculo meo, dignitati tuae.

4. In his autem rebus, quae nihilominus, ego ut absim, confici possunt, peto à te, ut me rationem habere velis & salutis & dignitatis meae. Vale,

45. M.

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Fam.

9. 19. 46. M. T. Cicero to Papirius Pætus, &c.

1. **A**ND yet you forsake not your malice; you hint, that Balbus was contented with a very little provision

2. This you seem to infer, seeing Kings are so sparing, men that have been Consuls, ought to be much more.

3. You know not that I have fished all things out of him; for you know not that he came freight from the gate to my house: neither do I wonder at this, that he came not rather to yours; but that, that he came not to his own house.

4. And I asked him in the three first words, How doth our Pætus? and he swore to me, that he never was more willingly in any place.

5. If you have done this with words, I will bring you ears as dainty as his; but if with good cheer, let me intreat you, not to think the Balbi are more to be regarded than the eloquent.

6. One thing after another bindereth me every day.

7. But if I can acquit my self so as I may come into those parts, I will make, that you may not think that you were too late advertised by me. Farewel.

Fam.

12. 16. 47. Caius Tribonius to Cicero, &c.

1. **I**F you be in health, it is well.

2. I came to Aitcus the 22 of May, and there (a thing which I very much desired) I saw your son addicted to the noblest studies; and in great repute for his modesty.

3. In which thing what pleasure I took, you may understand, though I say nothing.

4. For you know very well, how much I value you, and how in regard of our ancient and real love, I rejoyce at all, even your least, prosperities, and not only at this so great a good.

5. Do not think, my Cicero, that I speak this to flatter you.

6. There is none more beloved than your young son, and therefore mine, (for there can nothing be mine but it is yours) by all them that are at Aitcus, nor more studious of those arts, which you most love, that is, of the best.

7. So that I willingly congratulate with you, (because I can truly do it) and also with my self, that we find him, whom we

Fam.

46. *M. T. C. Papirio Pato S. D.* 9. 19.

1. **T** Amen à malitià non discedis; tenuiculo apparatus significas Balbum fuisse contentum.

2. Hoc vidèris discere, Cùm reges tam sint continentes, multo magis Consulares esse oportere.

3. Nescis me ab illo omnia expiscatum: recta enim à porta domum meam venisse: neque hoc admiror, quod non ad tuam potius; sed illud, quod nec ad suam.

4. Ego autem tribus primis verbis, Quid noster Pater? at ille adjurans, nusquam se unquam libentius.

5. Hoc si verbis assequutus es, aures ad te afferam non minus elegantes; sin autem obsonio, peto à te, ne plaris esse Balbos quam disertos putes.

6. Me quotidie aliud ex alio impedit.

7. Sed, si me expediero ut in ista loca venire possim, non committam, ut te serò à me certiore factum putes. Vale.

Fam.

47. *C. Tribonius M. T. C. S. P. D.* 12. 16.

1. **S** I vales, bene est.

2. Athenas veniad 11 Calend. Junii; atque ibi, quod maxime optabam, vidi filium tuum deditum optimis studiis, summaque modestiæ famà.

3. Quà ex re quantam voluptatem ceperim, scire potes etiam me tacente.

4. Non enim nescis, quanti te faciam; & quàm, pro nostro veterimo verissimoque amore, omnibus tuis etiam minimis commodis, non modò tanto bono, gaudeam.

5. Noli putare, mi Cicero, me hoc auribus tuis dare.

6. Nihil adolescente tuo, atque aded nostro, (nihil enim mihi à te potest esse se junctum) aut amabilius omnibus iis qui Athenis sunt, est; aut studiosius earum artium, quas tu maxime amas, hoc est, optimarum.

7. Itaque tibi, quod verè facere possum, libenter quoque gratulor, nec minùs etiam nobis, quod eum, quem  
neceffe

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we must of necessary love, to be such as we may willingly also love him.

8. Who, when he had cast out a word to me, that he had a desire to see Asia, he was not only invited, but also entreated by me, that he would do it, especially whilst I was governour there.

9. Whom you need not doubt, but we will use him with as much dearness and affection, as you would do your self.

10. And I will take order, that Ceanippus may be with him, that you may not think he shall be like to lose time in Asia, from those studies, which you exhort him to.

11. For I do not cease to exhort him, being as I see, well-disposed, and far entred, to go forward every day further, by learning and exercising himself.

12. I knew not what he did in the Common-wealth, when I wrote these Letters.

13. I heard some turbulent reports, which I desire may be false that I once may enjoy quiet liberty, which thing I never yet obtained in the least.

14. Yet having gotten a little leasure in my Navigation, I have prepared you a small present according to my wonted manner, and have added in the end, a Saying which you speak in much honour of me, and underwritten it beneath for you.

15. In which verses, if I seem more free than one ought to speak in some words, the baseness of that person against whom I inveigh too freely, will excuse me.

16. Pardon also my choler, which is but just against such Men and Citizens.

17. Besides, why shall it be more lawful for Lucilius, to assume this liberty to himself, than for us? considering, that although he bare them like hatred, whom he nipped, yet verily he had none more worthy, against whom he might rail with such liberty of words.

18. You, as you have promised me, will presently bring me in your Dialogues.

19. For I make no question, but if you write any thing of the death of Caesar, you will afford me no small part both of the matter, and your love.



neceſſe erat diligere, qualiſcunque eſſet talem habemus, ut libenter quoque diligamus.

8. Qui cum mihi in ſermonem inieciſſet, ſe velle Aſiam viſere, non modo invitatus, ſed etiam rogatus eſt à me, ut id potiſſimum, nobis obtinentibus provinciam, faceret.

9. Cui nos & charitate & amore tuum officium præſtituros non debes dubitare.

10. Illud quoque erit nobis curæ, ut Cratippus unà cum eo ſit; ne putes in Aſia ſeriatum illum ab iis ſtudiis, in quæ tuâ cohortatione incitatur, futurum.

11. Nam illum paratum, ut video, & ingreſſum pleno gradu, cohortari non intermittimus, quo indies longius diſcendo, exercendoque ſe, procedat.

12. Vos quid ageretis in Republicâ, cùm has literas dabam, non ſciebam.

13. Audiebam quædam turbulenta, quæ ſcilicet cupio eſſe falſa, ut aliquando otioſa libertate fruamur; quod vel minime mihi adhuc contigit.

14. Ego tamen naſtus in navigatione noſtrâ puſillum laxamenti, concinnavi tibi munuſculum ex inſtituto meo; & dictum, cum magno noſtro honore à te dictum, concluſi, & tibi inſrà ſubſcripti.

15. In quibus verſiculis, ſi tibi quibuſdem verbis *ἐνδύψιν* videbor, turpitude perſonæ ejus, in quam liberius invehimur, nos vindicabit.

16. Ignosces etiam iracundiæ noſtræ, quæ juſta eſt in ejuſmodi homines, & cives.

17. Deinde, quâ magis hoc Lucilio licuerit aſſumere libertatis, quàm nobis? cum etiamſi odio pari fuerit in eos, quos læſit; tamen certè non magis dignos habuerit, in quos tantâ libertate verborum incurreret.

18. Tu, ſicut mihi pollicitus es adjunges me quamprimùm ad tuos ſermones.

19. Namque illud non dubito, quin, ſi quid de interitu Cæſaris ſcribas, non patiaris me minimam partem & rei & amoris tui ſeſſe.

20. Vale.

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20. Farewel, and let me commend my mother and all mine unto you. From Athens, May 25.

Fam.

7-41. 8. Cicero to Curius, &c.

1 **B**Y your letters I plainly perceive two things, (which I always desired) that you both love me very well; and that you conceive how much I love you.

2. Which seeing we have both of us obtained, it remaineth, that we strive one with another in good turns, with which I may contentedly out-strip you, or be out-striped by you.

3. I am well-pleased, that it was not needful for my Letter to be delivered to Acilius.

4. I perceive by your Letter, that you had no great need of Sulpitius's help. Because your matters are so shuffled together, that, as you write, they have neither head nor feet; truly, I wish they had feet, that you might once return.

5. For you see, that old witty jesting is already decayed, as our friend Pomponius might be bold to say, except we few do retain the ancient Attick glory; he then comes very near you, and I to him.

6. Come therefore, that such a seed of urbanity may not be extinguished, together with the Common-wealth. Farewel.

Fam.

13 32-49. M. T. Cicero to Acilius Vice-consul, &c.

1. **I**N the pleasant and noble City Alesia, I have Marcus and Caius Claudius's, Archagathus and Philo, my very good friends, both in their entertainments and familiarity; but I am afraid, lest because I commend unto you many at once after an especial manner, I should seem out of a certain ambition to make my commendations all alike: although you have abundantly satisfied both me and all my friends.

2. But I would have you understand, that this Family and all these men are linked to me by old acquaintance, good turns, and loving affection.

3. And therefore I the rather request you, that you would further them in all things, as far as may stand with your honour and credit.

4. If you do this, I shall take it as a very great favour. Farewel.

50. M.

20. Vale, & matrem meosque tibi commendatos habe.  
VII Calend. Jun Athenis.

Fam.

48. Cicero Curio S. P. D.

7. 41.

1. **F**acile perspexi ex tuis literis (quod semper studui)  
& me à te plurimi fieri, & te intelligere, quam mi-  
hi carus esses.

2. Quod quando uterque nostrum consecutus est, reli-  
quum est, ut officiis certemus inter nos, quibus æquo ani-  
mo vel vincam te, vel vincar abs te.

3. Acilio non fuisse necesse meas dari literas facile pa-  
tior.

4. Sulpitii tibi operam intelligo ex tuis literis, non  
multum opus fuisse, propter res tuas ita contractas, ut,  
quemadmodum scribis, nec caput, nec pedes: equidem  
vellem uti pedes haberent, ut aliquando redires.

5. Vides enim exaruisse jam veterem urbanitatem, ut  
Pomponius noster suo jure possit dicere, nisi nos pauci re-  
tineamus gloriam antiquam Atticam; ergo is tibi, nos ei  
succedimus.

6. Veni igitur, ne tantum semen urbanitatis, unà cum  
Repubblica, intereat. Vale.

Fam.

49. M. T. C. Acilio Procon. S. P. D. 13 32.

1. **I**n Alesina civitate, tam lautà quàm nobili, con-  
junctissimos habeo & hospitio & familiaritate M. &  
C. Claudios, Archagathum, & Philonem; sed vereor, ne  
quia complures tibi præcipue commendo, exæquare videar  
ambitione quâdam commendationes meas; quanquam  
à te cumulate satisfat & mihi & meis omnibus.

2. Sed velim sic existimes, hanc familiam, & hos ho-  
mines mihi maxime esse conjunctos vetustate, officiis, be-  
nevolentia

3. Quamobrem peto à te majorem in modum, ut his  
omnibus in rebus, quantum tua dignitas fidesque patietur,  
commodes.

4. Id si feceris, erit mihi vehementissimè gratum.  
Vale.

50. M.

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*Fam.*

13. 33. 50. M. T. Cicero to Acilius Vice-consul, &c.

1. **I** Make use of Cneius Otacilius Naso as my very familiar friend, and so far, that I am not more familiar with any man of his rank; for I am very much delighted both with his humanity and honesty, in my daily converse with him.

2. You need not now expect, with words I should commend him to you, whom I so make of, as I have written.

3. He hath some business in the Province, which his freemen Hilarius, Antigonus, Demostrius look after, whom I commend to you, and all Naso's affairs, just as if they were mine own.

4. You will do me a very great favour, if I may understand, that this commendation of mine hath prevailed much with you.

*Farewel.*

*Fam.*

13. 34. 51. M. T. Cicero to Acilius Vice-consul, &c.

**I** Have had ancient acquaintance with Lyso of Lihbæum, the son of Lyso, and I am much respected by him; and I know him to be worthy both of such a father, and grand-father; for it is a very noble family.

2. Therefore I do the more earnestly commend to you his estate & house, and heartily desire you to take care, that he may understand that this commendation of mine hath been a great furtherance and honour to him with you. *Farewel.*

*Fam.*

13. 35. 52. M. T. Cicero to Acilius Vice-consul, &c.

1. **C**aius Avianus Philoxenus is my old hoste; and, besides his hosteship, also my very familiar friend, whom Caesar, so do me a courtesie, made a Citizen of Novum Comum.

2. Besides, he hath taken upon him the name of Avianus, because he was more acquainted with no man, than with Flaccus Avianus, one that was my very familiar friend, as I suppose you know.

3. All which things I have ripped up together, that you may conceive this is no ordinary commendation of mine.

4. Therefore I request you, that you would assist him in all things, which you may do without any trouble to you, and reckon him in the number of your friends; and effect things, that be

Fam.

50. *M. T. C. Acilio Proc. S. P. D.* 13.33.

1. **C**Neio Otacilio Nasone utor familiarissime; ita prorsus, ut illus ordinis nullo familiarius; nam & humanitate ejus, & probitate, in consuetudine quotidiana magnopere delector.

2. Nihil jam opus est expectare te, quibus eum verbis tibi commendem, quo sic utor, ut scripsi.

3. Habet in provincia tua negotia, quæ procurant liberti, Hilarius, Antigonus, Demonstratus; quos tibi, negotiaque omnia Nasonis non secus commendo, ac si mea essent.

4. Gratissimum mihi feceris, si intellexero, hanc commendationem magnum apud te pondus habuisse. Vale.

Fam.

51. *M. T. C. Acilio Proc. S. P. D.* 13.34.

1. **A**Vitum mihi hospitium est, cum Lyfone Lysonis filio Lilybetano, valdeque ab eo observor, cognovique dignum & patre & avo; est enim nobilissima familia.

2. Quapropter commendo tibi majorem in modum remediumque ejus, magnoque opere abs te peto, cures ut intelligat meam commendationem maxime sibi apud te & adjumento & ornamento fuisse. Vale.

Fam.

52. *M. T. C. Acilio Proc. S. P. D.* 13.35.

1. **C**Aius Avianus Philoxenus, antiquus est hospes meus, & præter hospitium valde etiam familiaris, quem Cæsar meo beneficio in Novocomenses retulit.

2. Nomen autem Aviani consecutus est, quod homine nullo plus est usus, quam Flacco Aviano, meo (quemadmodum te scire arbitror) familiarissimo.

3. Quæ ego omnia collegi, ut intelligeres non vulgarem esse commendationem hanc meam.

4. Peto igitur abs te, ut omnibus rebus, quod sine molestia tua facere possis, ei commodas, habeasque in numerum tuorum; perficiasque ut intelligat has literas meas.

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he may understand, that these my Letters have been a great furtherance to him.

5. That shall be a very great favour to me. Farewel.

Fam. 53. Cicero to Plancus Imperator,

10. 13. Consul Elect, &c.

1. **A**S soon as I had occasion given me to advance your honor, I omitted nothing in your commendations, which consisted in the reward of vertue, or in the honor of words.

2. You may perceive that in the order of the Senate; for it is so recorded, as I gave my judgment out of a writing, which a full Senate allowed, with an earnest desire, and general consent.

3. Though I perceived by the Letter which you sent me, that you were more delighted with the approbation of good men, than with the badges of glory; yet I deemed, we ought to consider, though you desired nothing, how much the Common-wealth was engaged to you.

4. You shall finish that which others have begun.

5. For he that shall suppress Marcus Antonius, shall put an end to the war.

6. Therefore Homer called neither Ajax our Achilles, but Ulysses a Conqueror of Cities.

Fam.

12. 6. 54. M. T. Cicero to Cassius, &c.

1. **W**Hat was the state of things then when I writ this Letter, you may know by Tadius Strabo, an honest man, and well affected to the Common-wealth; for why should I say, most affectionate towards you, who having left his house and means is gone chiefly to you?

2. Therefore I do not so much as commend him to you, his coming will sufficiently commend him unto you.

3. I would have you thus think and perswade your self, that all the refuge of good men lyeth in you and Brutus, if any thing cross happen, which I should be loth.

4. For when I writ these things, matters were brought to the last case.

5. For Brutus had now much ado to hold out at Mutina; who



5. Erit id mihi majorem in modum gratum. Vale.

Fam.

53. *Cicero Planco Imper. Conf. def. S. P. D.* 10 13.

1. **U**T primum potestas data est mihi augendæ dignitatis tuæ, nihil prætermisi in te ornando, quod positum esset aut in præmio virtutis, aut in honore verborum.

2. Id ex ipso Senatûs consulto poteris cognoscere; ita enim est perscriptum, ut a me descripta dicta sententia est; quam Senatus, frequens sequutus est summo studio, magnoque consensu.

3. Ego, quanquam ex tuis literis quas mihi misisti, perspexi te magis judicio bonorum, quam insignibus gloriæ delectari; tamen considerandum nobis existimavi, etiamsi tu nihil postularis, quantum tibi à Republica deberetur.

4. Tu contexes extrema cum primis.

5. Qui enim M. Antonium oppresserit, is bellum confecit.

6. Itaque Homerus non Ajacem, nec Achillem, sed Ulyssæm appellavit *πολύπορον*.

Fam.

54. *M. T. C. Cassio S. P. D.*

12. 6.

1. **Q**ui status rerum fuerit, tum cum has literas dedi, scire poteris ex C. Tidio Strabone, viro bono, & optime de Republica sentiente; nam quid dicam cupidissimo tuû, qui, domo & fortunis relictis, ad te potissimum profectus sit?

2. Itaque eum tibi ne commendo quidem, adventus ipsius ad te satis eum commendabit.

3. Tu velim sic existimes, tibi que persuadeas, omne periculum bonorum in te & Bruto esse positum, si, quod nolumus, adversi quid evenerit.

4. Res enim cum hæc scribebam, erat in extremum deducta discrimen.

5. Brutus enim Mutina vix jam sustinebat; qui si con-

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who if he be preserved, we have got the victory; but if he be suppressed, (which God forbid) all men will flie unto you.

6. Wherefore see you have so much courage, and so much provision, as is necessary for recovering the whole Common-wealth. Farewel.

Fam.

55. M. T. Cicero to Cornificius his

12. 17.

Colleague, &c.

1. **Y**our mindfulness of me which you signified in your Letter is very pleasing to me; which I enreat you keep, not because I doubt of your constancy, but because it is a fashion to enreat thus.

2. Some news of tumults have been told us out of Syria, which because they are nearer you than us, they trouble me more for your sake than for mine own.

3. All things are very quiet at Rome, but so as one would wish rather some wholesome and honest doing; which I hope will be, because I perceive Caesar hath a mind to it.

4. Understand, that while you are absent, I write more boldly, as having gotten an occasion and liberty, and other things perhaps, which even you your self would allow me.

5. But I writ lately of the best form of speaking, wherein I often suspected that you differed a little from my judgment, as one scholar may do from another.

6. I would have you give your good-liking to this book from your heart; if it be not so deserving, yet to do me a courtesie.

7. I will tell your friends, that they may write it out if they please, and send it to you.

8. For I think though you do not so well like the subject, yet in that your solitude any thing that cometh from me will delight you.

9. Whereas you recommend to me your reputation and honour, you do as all others do; but I would have you think, that I both respect you much for the love, which I know is betwixt us, and have such an opinion of your vertuous studies, and the hope of your arising to great honour, that I prefer no man before you, and think you have but few your equals. Farewel.

servatus erit, vicimus; sin oppressus ibi erit (quod Dii omen avertant) omnis omnium cursus erit ad vos.

6. Proinde fac tantum animum habeas, tantumque apparatus, quanto opusest ad universam Rempubicam recuperandam. Vale.

55. *M. T. C. Cornificio Collega.*

Fam.

12 17.

1. **G**Rata mihi vehementer est memoria nostrî tua, quam significasti literis; quam ut conserves (non quod de tua constantia dubitem, sed quia mos est ita rogandi) rogo.

2. Ex Syria nobis tumultuosiora quædam nunciata sunt, quæ, quia tibi sunt propiora quam nobis, tuâ me causâ magis movent, quam meâ.

3. Romæ summum otium est, sed ita, ut malis salubre aliquod & honestum negotium; quod spero fore, quia video id curæ esse Cæsari.

4. Me scito, dum tu absis, quasi occasionem quandam & licentiam nastum, scribere audaciùs, & cætera quidem fortasse, quæ etiam tu concederes.

5. Sed proximè scripsi de optimo genere dicendi, in quo sæpe suspicatus sum te à iudicio nostro. sic scilicet, ut doctum hominem à non indocto paulum diffidere.

6. Huic tu libro, maximè velim ex animo; si minùs, gratiæ causâ suffragère.

7. Dicam tuis, ut eum, si velint describant, ad tèque mittant.

8. Puto enim, etiamsi rem minùs probabis, tamen in istâ solitudine, quicquid à me profectum sit jucundum tibi fore.

9. Quod mihi existimationem tuam, dignitatemque tuam commendas, facis tu quidem omnium more; sed velim sic existimes, me, cum amori, quem inter nos mutuam esse intelligam, plurimum tribuere, tum de summo ingenio, & de optimis tuis studiis, & de spe amplissimæ dignitatis tuæ ita iudicare, ut neminem tibi anteponam, comparem paucis. Vale.

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Fam.

13. 54. 56. M. T. Cicero to Thermus, &c.

1. **B**Oth many things have liked me well, which you have done upon my recommendation, and this especially, that you have so courteously used Marcus Marcilius my friend's and interpreter's son.

2. For he came to Laodicea, and thanked you very much unto me, and me because of you.

3. Wherefore as for what is behind, I request you seeing you have bestowed a favour upon grateful persons, that you would the more willingly benefit them; and endeavour as far as it may consist with your Credit, that the young mans Mother-in-Law may not be questioned.

4. As before I much commended Marcilius, so now I commend him much more; because in his long attendance I have had experience of the singular, and almost incredible fidelity, abstinence, and Modesty of his Father Marcilius. Farewel.

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The First Book of C. Plinius Cecilius  
Secundus's Epistles.

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1. C. Plin. Secundus, to his Friend  
Septitius, Greeting.

1. **Y**OU many times perswaded me to recollect and publish my Epistles, if I had been any whit more exact in writing them.

2. I have collected them, not observing the order of time (for I did not make an History) but as any one came to my hand.

3. It remaineth you never repent of your advice; nor I of my willingness to pleasure you.

4. For so it shall come to pass, that I may seek up those which hitherto lie neglected, and not keep them by me, if I shall make any more. Farewel.

2. C.

56. *M. T. C. Q. Thermo S. P. D.* 13. 54.

1. **C**um mihi multa grata sunt, quæ tu adductus meâ commendatione fecisti; tum primis quod M. Marcilium amici atque interpretis mei filium liberalissimè tractavisti.

2. Venit enim Laodiceam, & tibi apud me. mihiq; propter te gratias maximas egit.

3. Quare, quod reliquum est, à te peto, quando apud gratos homines beneficium ponis, ut eò libentiùs his commodis; operamque des, quoad fides tua patitur, ut socrus adolescentis rea ne fiat.

4. Ego cùm antea studiosè commendabam Marcilium, tùm multò nunc studiosiùs. quòd in longâ apparitione singularem & propè incredibilem patris Marcilli fidei, abstinentiam, modestiamque cognovi. Vale.

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## C. Plinii Cæcilii Secundi Epistolarum Liber primus.

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1. *C. Plin. Secundus Septiti suo S.*

1. **F**requentur hortatus es epistolas, si quas paulò accuratius scripissèm, colligerem, publicaremque.

2. Collegi, non servato temporis ordine (neque enim historiam componebam) sed ut quæque in manus venerat.

3. Superest ut nec te consilii, nec me poeniteat obsequii.

4. Ita enim fiet, ut eas, quæ adhuc neglectæ jacent, requiram; & si quas addidero, non supprimam. Vale.

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2. C. Plin. to his friend Arrianus, S.

1. **B**ECAUSE I see your coming is somewhat slow, I send you a Book, which I promised you in my former Letters.

2. I entreat you both to read and correct it, according to your wont; and so much the rather, because I seem not to have writ any thing afore; all alike with the same strife; for I have assayed to imitate Demosthenes; always yours; and Calvus, lately mine, only in their flourishes of speech.

3. For but a few, whom God hath endued with better parts, can attain to the strength of such men.

4. Neither hath the subject it self (I am afraid to speak too vauntingly) withstood this emulation.

5. For it consisted almost wholly in an earnest kind of speaking, which thing roused me up, being grown very idle, if I be such a one as can be roused up.

6. Yet I do not wholly decline the Rhetorical expressions of our friend Marcus, so oft as I am admonished to digress a little from the purpose for seasonable delectability; for I desire to be witty, not severe.

7. And there is no need why you should think I desire to be excused by this note of restraint; nay rather, that I may the more set you upon correcting, I will confess, that both I and my fellows are not against an edition, if yet perhaps will but seem to favour our mistakes.

8. For I must without fail set forth something, and I wish I may set out this, being the best which is ready (you hear an idle person wish) but I must put it forth for many reasons.

9. Chiefly, because the books which I have set out are said to be in every bodie's hands, though they have already lost the grace of their novelty; unless the Book-sellers flatter me.

10. But let them flatter and spare not, so long as by this lie they commend my labours to my face. Farewel.

3. C. Plinius to his Friend Caninius, &c.

1. **W**HAT doth Comum which is your delight and mine? what doth the most pleasant Mannor-house? what doth the gallery which is always open to the Sun? What doth the



2. C. Plinius Arriano suo S.

1. Quia tardiozem adventum tuum prospicio, librum, quem prioribus Epistolis promiseram, exhibeo.

2. Hunc rogo ex consuetudine tua & legas & emendes: eo magis, quod nihil ante peræque eodem *ζωλῶ* scripsisse videor; tentavi enim imitari Demosthenem, semper tuum, Calvum nuper meum, figuris duntaxat orationis.

3. Nam vim tantorum virorum pauci, quos æquus amavit Jupiter, assequi possunt.

4. Nec materia ipsa huic (vereor ne improbè dicam) æmulationi repugnavit.

5. Erat enim tota in contentione dicendi, quod me longæ desidiæ indormientem excitavit, si modò is sum ego qui excitari possim.

6. Non tamen omninò Marci nostri *ἀνύδης* fugimus, quoties paululùm itinere decedere non intempestivis amantibus admonebamur; acres enim esse, non tristes volebamus.

7. Nec est quòd putes me sub hac exceptione veniam postulare; imò quò magis intendam limam tuam, confitebor & ipsum me & contubernales ab editione non abhortere; si modò tu fortasse errori nostro calculum adjeceris.

8. Est enim planè aliquid edendum, atque utinam hoc potissimum quò paratùm est, (audis desidiæ votum) edendum autem ex pluribus causis.

9. Maximè quòd libelli quos emisimus, dicuntur in manibus esse, quamvis jam gratiam novitatis exuerint; nisi tamen auribus nostris bibliopolæ blandiuntur.

10. Sed sanè blandiantur, dum per hoc mendacium nobis studia nostra commendent.

3. C. Plinius Caninio suo. S.

1. Quid agit Comum, tuæ meæque deliciæ? quid suburbanum amenissimum? quid illa Porticus verna semper?

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*the shady grove of Plane trees? what doth the green and pearly Rivulet? what doth the Pond which lieth near your house, and serves your uses? what doth that soft and yet solid place for one to be born up and down in? what doth the Bath, which the Sun shineth fully upon, and goeth round about it? what do those dining rooms for entertaining of a many? what do those which are for entertainment of a few? what do the chambers which are to rest in on the day-time, and those to sleep in at night? Do they take you wholly up, and share you by turns?*

2. Or, as you were wont, out of an earnestness to look after your estate, are you distracted with often running to and fro? If they take you up, you are a happy and blessed man; but if not, you are one of the ordinary sort.

3. But do you (for it is time) commit these base and sordid cares to others, and amid this great and quiet retirement, buckle close to your studies.

4. Let this be your business, this your leisure; let this be your labour, this your rest; let your watching and your sleep also be set upon these.

5. Invent, and print something, which may be your own for ever.

6. For, your other things will have one Master after another after you.

7. This will never cease to be yours, if once it begin.

8. I know what a spirit, what a disposition I exhort.

9. Do but you strive to be of so much worth to your self, as you shall seem to be to others, if you but value your self.

### 4. C. Plinius to Pompeia Celerina his Wives Mother.

1. **T**hat one short and stale Epistle of mine (for now there needs none of yours) is sufficient to prove what great plenty there is in your Mannor at Ortegoli, in that at Nerni, in that at Arceolo, in that at Perugia; and that there is also a Bath at Nerni.

2. Truly those things are not so much mine, which are mine own, as those which are yours; yet herein they differ, in that your servants entertain me more carefully and busily, than my own do.

3. The

semper? quid *πλατάνων* opacissimus? quid Euripus viridis & gemmeus? quid subiectus & serviens lacus? quid illa mollis & tamen solida gestatio? quid balineum illud quod plurimus Sol implet, & circumit; quid triclinia illa popularia? quid illa paucorum? quid cubicula diurna nocturnaue? possidentne te, & per vices partiuntur?

2. An, ut solebas intentione rei familiaris obeunda, crebris excursionibus avocarís? si te possident, felix beatusque es: sin minùs, unus ex multis.

3. Quintu (tempus est enim) humiles & sordidas curas aliis mandas; & ipse te in alto isto pinguique secessu, studiis adseris.

4. Hoc sit negotium tuum, hoc otium; hic labor, hæc quies; in his vigilia, in his etiam somnus reponatur.

5. Effinge aliquid & excude, quod sit perpetuò tuum.

6. Nam reliqua rerum tuarum post te alium atque alium dominum sortientur.

7. Hoc nunquam tuum desinet esse, si semel cœperit.

8. Scio quem animum, quod horter ingenium.

9. Tu modò enitere, ut tibi ipse sis tanti, quanti videberis aliis, si tibi fueris. Vale.

4. *C. Plinius Pompeia Celerina socrui S.*

1. **Q**uamtu copiarum in Otriculano, in Narniensi, in Carsolano, in Perusino tuo; in Narniensi verò etiam balineum; ex epistolis meis (nam jam tuis opus non est) una illa brevis & vetus sufficit.

2. Non mehercule tam mea sunt, quæ mea sunt, quàm quæ tua; hoc tamen differunt, quòd sollicitùs & intentiùs tu me, quàm mei accipiunt.

3. Idem

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3. *The same perhaps will befall you, if at any time you lie at my Mannor; which I would have you do; first, that you may as well enjoy my things, as I do yours; and besides, that my folks may be awakened sometimes, who do carelessly and almost negligently wait on me.*

4. *For the awful respect of mild masters doth decay amongst servants by custome; they are excited with novelties, and strive to be commended to their masters rather by others, than by themselves. Farewel.*

### 5. C. Plinius to his Friend Voconius

Romanus, &c.

1. **H**AVE you seen any man more fearful and base than Marcus Regulus since the death of Domitian; under whom he had acted no lesser villanies than under Nero; but more covert?

2. *He began to be afraid, lest I should be angry with him? and he was not mistaken, for I was angry.*

3. *He had fomented the danger of Rusticus Arulenus, he had rejoiced at his death, insomuch as he recited and published a Book, in which he inveigbeth against Rusticus, and also calleth him the Stoicks Ape.*

4. *He saith moreover, that he was branded with a scar, which he got in Vitellius's quarrel.*

5. *You know Regulus's eloquence of old.*

6. *He raileth against Herennius Senecio indeed so beyond all modesty, that Metius Carus said to him, What have you to do with my dead friends? Am I any whit vexatious either to Crassus or Camerinus? whom he had killed under Nero.*

7. *Regulus thought that I was grieved at these things; and therefore when he read his book, he invited not me to it.*

8. *Besides, he remembered how he had provoked me before the Centumviri, to the danger of my life.*

9. *I was for Arrionilla Timon's wife, at the request of Arulenus Rusticus; Regulus was for the other party; We argued upon that part of the controversie, in which judgment had been passed concerning Verrius Modestus, a very good man; he was then banished by Domitian.*

3. Idem fortasse eveniet tibi, si quando in nostra diver-  
teris: quod velim facias; primum ut perinde tu nostris  
rebus, ac nos tuis perfruaris; deinde, ut mei expergiscantur  
aliquando, qui me secure ac propè negligenter expectant.

4. Nam mitium dominorum apud servos ipsa consuetu-  
dine metus exolefcit; novitatibus excitantur, probarique  
dominis per alios magis, quam per ipsos laborant. Vale.

*5. C. Plinius Voconio Romano suo, S.*

1. **V**idistine quèquam Marco Regulo timidiorem, hu-  
milioremque post Domitiani mortem; sub quo non  
minora flagitia commiserat, quam sub Nerone, sed testio-  
ra?

2. Ccepit verei ne sibi irascerer; nec fallebatur, iras-  
cebar.

3. Rustici Aruleni periculum foverat, exultaverat mor-  
te; adeo ut librum recitaret, publicaretque in quo Rusticum  
infectatur atque etiam Stoicorum Simiam appellat.

4. Adjicit, Vitelliana cicatrice fligmosum.

5. Agnoscis eloquentiam Reguli.

6. Lacerat Herennium Senecionem tam intemperanter  
quidem, ut dixerit ei Metius Carus, quid tibi cum meis  
mortuis? Nunquid ego aut Crasso aut Camerino molestus  
sum? quos ille sub Nerone accusaverat.

7. Hæc me Regulus dolenter tulisse credebat; ideoque  
etiam cum recitaret librum non adhibuerat.

8. Præterea reminiscebatur quàm capitaliter ipsum me  
apud Centumviros laceffisset.

9. Aderam Arrionillæ Timonis uxori, rogatu Aruleni  
Rustici; Regulus contra; nitebamur nos in parte causæ  
sententia Vertii Modesti optimi viri; is tunc in exilio erat  
à Domitiano relegatus.

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10. Lo, then said Regulus, I demand of you, Secundus, what you think of Modestus?

11. You see what had been the danger, if I had answered, Well; what a shameful act it had been if I answered ill.

12. I cannot say but that same God was then with me.

13. I will answer, say I, what I think; if the Centumviri will determine about it.

14. Again, saith he, I demand what you think concerning Modestus?

15. I made answer again, Witnesses are wont to be interrogated against them that are cited to appear, not against them that are already condemned.

16. He said the third time, I do not now ask what you think of Modestus, but what you think concerning Modestus's Loyalty.

17. Do you ask, said I, what I think? but I do not so much as think it lawful to enquire touching one, upon whom judgment is passed.

18. He was quashed. I was commended and applauded for that I had not wronged my credit by any answer, which might perhaps have been profitable, yet withal dishonest; nor ensnared my self in the toils of such a treacherous question.

19. Being now therefore terrified in his conscience, he caught hold of Cacilius Celer; by and by he entreated Fabius Justus, that they would make me friends with him, and being not thus contented, he came to Spurina.

20. He said to him in a begging manner, (as he useth to be most sneaking when he is afraid) I intreat you to see Pliny in the morning at his house, but be sure in the morning, (for I am not able to bear my trouble of mind any longer) and work by any means that he may not be angry with me.

21. I had sate up all night at my study.

22. Saith Spurina that brought his errand, I am coming to you. Nay rather, said I, I am coming to you.

23. We went together into Lavia's walk: when we were turned one to another, he told me Regulus's commands to him; and added entreaties of his own; as it became a very honest man for one that was quite unlike himself, saying, Forbear him.

24. To



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10. Ecce ibi Regulus, quæro, inquit, Secunde, quid de Modesto sentias?

11. Vides quod periculum, si respondissem, Bene: quod flagitium, si, Malc.

12. Non possum dicere aliud tunc mihi quàm Deos adfuisse.

13. Respondebo, inquam, quid sentiam, si de hoc Centum viri iudicaturi sunt.

14. Rursus ille, quæro quid de Modesto sentias?

15. Iterum ego, Solebant testes in reos, non in damnatos interrogari.

16. Tertio ille, Non jam quid de Modesto, sed quid de pietate Modesti sentias? quæro.

17. Quar is, inquam quid sentiam? at ego ne interrogare quidem fas puto de quo pronunciatum est.

18. Conticuit. Me laus & gratulatio secuta est, quòd nec famam meam aliquo responso (utili fortasse in honesto tamen) læseram, nec me laqueis tam insidiosæ interrogati-  
onis involveram.

19. Nunc ergo conscientia exterritus apprehendit Cæcili-  
um Celerem; mox Fabium Iustum rogat, ut me sibi re-  
concilient; nec contentus pervenit ad Spurinam.

20. Hæc suppliciter (ut est cum timet abjectissimus) Rogo, inquit, manè videas Plinium domi, sed planè manè (neque enim diutius ferre solitudinem possum) & quo-  
que modo efficias ne mihi irascatur.

21. Evigilaveram

22. Nuncius Spurina; Venio ad te: Imò ego, ad te:

23. Coimus in porticum Liviae; cum alter ad alterum tenderemus, exponit Reguli mandata; addit preces suas; ut decebat optimum virum pro dissimillimo; Parce, inqui-  
ens.

24. Cui

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24. To whom I made answer, You your self shall judge what answer you think it is fitting for me to make. *Regulus*. Its not fit that I should deceive you.

25. I look for *Mauricus* (for he was not yet returned from exile) and therefore I can make no answer either way, being like to do whatsoever he shall think fitting.

26. For it is fit he should first give his advice herein; and I should follow it.

27. A few days after, *Regulus* met me in the judgment-hall.

28. And following me thither, he desired to speak with me in secret: He said, he was afraid least it should stick deeply in my stomach, what he had once said in a Case before the *Centumviri*, when he answered me and *Sacrius Rufus*, one that bath emulation with *Cicero*, and that is not contented with the eloquence of our age.

29. I answered that I now understood it was naughtily spoken, because he himself had confessed it; but it might have been thought a thing honourable.

30. For said I, I emulate *Cicero*, nor am I contented with the eloquence of our age.

31. For I think it a great folly for one, not to set the best things before him, to imitate.

32. But why have you; that remember this case so well forgotten that wherein you asked me, what I thought concerning *Metius Modestus's* loyalty.

33. He grew notably pale; though he look always palely.

34. Being put to a stand; he said, I asked not that I might do you any hurt, but *Modestus*.

35. See the cruelty of the fellow, who doth not dissemble; that he had a mind to hurt an Exile.

36. He added a fine excuse.

37. He writ (said he) in an epistle which was read before *Domitian*, *Regulus* the veriest Rogue that ever went on two legs.

38. Which *Modestus* indeed had written very truly.

39. Here was almost the end of our talk, for I would proceed no further, that I might keep all things free till *Mauricus* came.

24. Cui ego, Despicies ipse, quid respondendum Regulo putes; te decipi à me non oportet.

25. Exspecto Mauricum (nondum enim ab exilio venerat) ideo nihil alterutram in partem respondere tibi possum, facturus quicquid ille decreverit.

26. Illum enim esse hujus consilii ducem, me comitem decet.

27. Paucos post dies ipse me Regulus convenit in prætoris officio.

28. Ille persecutus secretum petit; ait timere se ne animo meo penitus hæret, quod in Centumvirali judicio aliquando dixisset, cum responderet mihi & Satrio Rufo; Satrius Rufus, cui est cum Cicerone æmulatio; & qui contentus non est eloquentiâ seculi nostri.

29. Respondi, nunc me intelligere malignè dictum, quia ipse confiteretur; cæterùm potuisse honorificum existimari.

30. Est enim, inquam, mihi cum Cicerone æmulatio: nec sum contentus eloquentiâ seculi nostri.

31. Nam stultissimum credo, ad imitandum non optima quæque proponere.

32. Sed tu qui hujus judicii meministi, cur illius oblitus es, in quo me interrogasti, quid de Metii Modesti pietate sentirem.

33. Expalluit notabiliter: quamvis palleat semper.

34. Hesitabundus, Interrogavi, non ut tibi nocerem, sed ut Modesto.

35. Vide hominis crudelitatem: qui se non dissimulat exuli noscere voluisse.

36. Subjunxit egregiam causam.

37. Scripsit, inquit, in epistolâ quâdam, quæ apud Domitianum recitata est, Regulus omnium bipedum nequissimus.

38. Quod quidem Modestus verissimè scripserat.

39. Hic ferè nobis sermonis terminus: neque enim volui progredi longius; ut mihi omnia libera servarem, dum Mauricus venit.

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40. Nor am I ignorant, that Regulus is a man not easily to be overcome : for he is rich and factious ; many men attend him, and more fear him ; which is for the most part a thing stronger than love.

41. Yet it may fall out, that these things being once spoken, may fall ; for the reputation of bad men is as treacherous as themselves.

42. But that I may say the same thing often over, I look for Mauricus, he is a grave man, discreet, much experienced, and one that is able to foresee things to come by what are past.

43. I shall see plain reason to attempt something, or desist, when he adviseth me.

44. I have writ this to you, because it was fit that you, according to the love that is betwixt us, should not only know what I do and say, but also what I purpose. Farewel.

6. C. Plinius to his Friend Cornelius Tacitus, &c.

1. **Y**ou will laugh, and laugh and welcome.

2. I, the Pliny whom you know, have caught three Boars, and these indeed very fair ones.

3. You your self say you ? I my self : yet not so that I did quite forsake my leisure and quiet.

4. I sate by the toyles.

5. I had by me not an hunting spear, or a launce, but a postrel and a table-book.

6. I did meditate something, and noted it down, that I might carry away, if empty hands, yet my table-book full.

7. You have no reason to slight this kind of studying.

8. It is a wonder to see how the mind is raised up by this stirring and motion of the body.

9. Besides the Woods on all sides, and the solitude, and that very silence, which is to be observed in hunting, are great encouragements to meditation.

10. And therefore when you shall go on hunting, you shall, by my advice, carry a table-book, as well as a bread basket, and a flaggon with you.

11. You shall find, that Diana doth not more wander in the mountains than Minerva. Farewel.

40. Nec me præterit, esse Regulum *ῥυλακίσκος*. Est enim locuples, factiosus, curatur à multis, timetur à pluribus: quod plerumque fortius amore est.

41. Potest tamen fieri, ut hæc concussa labantur: nam gratia malorum tam infida est, quam ipsi.

42. Verum, ut idem sæpius dicam, expecto Mauricum: vir est gravis, prudens, multis experimentis eruditus, & qui futura possit ex præteritis providere.

43. Mihi & tentandi aliquid & quiescendi, illo authore ratio constabit.

44. Hæc tibi scripsi; quia æquum erat, te pro amore mutuo, non solum omnia mea facta & dicta, verum etiam consilia cognoscere. Vale.

6. C. *Plinius Cornelio Tacito suo S.*

1. **R**idebis, & licet rideas.

2. Ego, Plinius ille quem nôsti, Apros tres, & quidem pulcherrimos, cepi.

3. Ipse, inquis? Ipse: non tamen, ut omnino ab inertia meâ & quiete discederem

4. Ad retia sedebam.

5. Erant in proximo non venabulum, aut lancea; sed stylus & pugillares

6. Meditabar aliquid, enotabamque; ut, si manus vacuas, plenas tamen ceras, reportarem.

7. Non est quod contemnas hoc studendi genus.

8. Mirum est, ut animus hæc agitatione, motûque corporis, excitetur.

9. Jam, undique sylvæ, & solitudo, ipsumque illud silentium, quod venationi datur, magna cogitationis incitamenta sunt.

10. Proinde, cum venabere, licebit, authore me, ut panarium & lagunculam, sic etiam pugillaris feras.

11. Experiêris non Dianam magis montibus quam Minervam inerrare. Vale.

7. C Plin. to his friend Octavius Rufus, &c.

1. **S**ee in what Majesty you have set me, when as you give me the same power and rule, which Homer gave to great Jupiter, God granted him the one, the other he denied. For I can answer your request also by the like Yea-say, and Nay-say.

2. For as it is lawful for me, especially at you request, to put off the pleading for the Bœtici, against one man; so neither is it justable to my credit and constancy; to appear against a Province which you love, and which I have once engaged by so many good offices, so many pains, and so many perils of mine.

3. Therefore I will keep this moderation, that of the two things which you desire, I may choose that the rather, in which I may not only satisfy your desire, but also your judgment.

4. For I ought not so much to consider, what you, being a worthy man, do desire at present, as what you will be likely to approve at all times.

5. I hope I shall be at Rome about the fifteenth of October, and that, being present, I shall make these things good to Gallus, according to your promise and mine; to whom for all that, you may even now engage, as touching my resolution.

This Jove did say, and beckoned with his brow.

6. For why should not I discourse with you continually in Homer's verses? forasmuch as you do not suffer me to talk in yours, which I so earnestly covet, that methinks I may be corrupted with this fee only, to appear even against the Bœtici.

7. I had like to have omitted, one thing, which was by no means to be omitted that I have received your most excellent Dates, which now strive to exceed figs and mushrooms.

8. C Plinius to his friend Pompeius Saturninus, &c.

1. **Y**our Letter was delivered to me in very good time, in which you desire earnestly, that I would send you some of my writings, whereas I had determined that very same thing.

2. You therefore have put Spurs to a free running Horse, and at once took away from your self the pardon of refusing the pains, and from me the bashfulness of requiring it. For it neither becometh me to be loath to use that which is offered,



7. C. Plinius Octavio Rufo suo S.

1. **V**ide, in quo me fastigio collocâris, cùm mihi idem potestatis, idemq; regni dederis, quod Hom. Jovi Opt Max, Τῷ δ' ἔτερον μὴ ἔδωκε πατήρ, ἔτερον δ' ἀνένδρα. Nam ego quoque simili nutu, ac renutu, respondere voto tuo possum.

2. Etenim sicut fas est mihi, præsertim te exigente, excusare Boeticis, contra unum hominem advocatorem; ita nec tidei nostræ, nec constantiæ, quam diligis, convenit adesse contra provinciam, quam tot officiis, tot laboribus, tot etiam periculis meis aliquando devinxi.

3. Tenebo ergo hoc temperamentum, ut ex duobus quorum alterutrum petiisti, eligam id potiùs, in quo non solum studio tuo, verùm etiam iudicio satisfaciam.

4. Neque enim tantopere mihi considerandum est, quid vir optimus in præsentia velis, quàm quid semper sis probaturus.

5. Me circa Idus Octobreis spero Romæ futurum: eademque hæc præsentem quoque tuâ meâque fide Gallo confirmaturum; cui tamen jam nunc licet spondeas de animo meo.

— ἦ, καὶ πανῶσιν ἐπ' ὀφύσιν νεότα χροῶν.

6. Cur enim non usquequaque Homericis versibus agam tecum? quatenus tu me tuis agere non pateris: quorum tantâ cupiditate ardeo, ut videar mihi hac solâ mercede posse cecurrumpi, ut vel contra Boeticos adsum.

7. Penè præterii, quod minimè prætereundum fuit, accepisse me cariotas optimas, quæ nunc cum fici & boletis certamen habent. Vale.

8. C. Plinius Pompeio Saturnino suo S.

1. **P**eroportune mihi redditæ sunt literæ tuæ, quibus flagitabis ut tibi aliquid ex scriptis meis mitterem, cum ego id ipsum destinâsem.

2. Addidisti ergo calcar sponte currenti, pariterque & tibi veniam recusandi laboris, & mihi exigendi verecundiam sustulisti: nam nec me timide uti decet eo quod

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nor you to think much with that which you have desired.

3. Yet there is no cause why you should expect any new work from an idle person: for I am to request, that you would again take leasure time to peruse that Oration which I made to my fellow Citizens, when I was to dedicate a Library.

4. I remember indeed, you have already noted some things, but in a general way; and therefore I now intreat you, that you would not only mind its general subject, but also that you would correct every bit of it as exactly as you are wont: for it will be free for me after it is corrected, either to publish it, or keep it by me.

5. Besides, perhaps the manner of correcting will incline this very lingring of mine to agree to either way: which will either find it not to deserve putting forth, whilst it peruseth it often over; or make it worthy whilst it tryeth it: though the reasons of this my delaying do not appear so much in the words, as in the sence of the matter.

6. For it is, as it were, somewhat more vain-glorious and lofty, this will blemish my modesty, although the stile it self be mean and low, because I am forced to treat both concerning my parents munificency and my own.

7. This is a ticklish and slippery subject, yea, when necessity doth fawningly allure it.

8. For if other mens praises use not to be willingly heard, how hard, it is to obtain, that the speech of one that speaketh of himself or his friends may not seem troublesome?

9. For we both envy honest men themselves, and their glory, and the spreading of it abroad somewhat more; and we less wrest and carp at such things as are well done at the last, which are laid up in obscurity and silence.

10. For which cause I often thought with my self, ought I to have composed that, be it better or worse, only for my self, or for others as well as my self.

11. That also putteth me in mind, that many things which are requisite for the dispatch of a business, have nither the like profit or grace, when the same is done.

12. And that I may not fetch examples from afar off, What was more profitable, than to pen out the manner of our munificency.

13. For

oblaturum est, nec te gravari quod depoposcisti

3. Non est tamen quod ab homine desidioſo aliquid novi operis expectes: petiturus ſum enim, ut rursus vaces ſermoni, quem apud municipes meos habui, Bibliothecam dedicaturus.

4. Memini quidem te jam quædam adnotâſſe, ſed generaliter; ideo nunc rogo, ut non tantum univerſitati ejus attendas, verum etiam particulas quâ ſoles limâ perſequaris; erit enim & poſt emendationem liberum nobis vel publicare, vel continere.

5. Quinimo fortâſſe hanc ipſam cunctationem noſtram in alterutram ſententiam emendationis ratio deducet quæ aut indignum editione, dum ſæpiùs retractat, inveniet; aut dignum, dum id ipſum experiter, efficiat: quanquam hujus cunctationis meæ cauſæ non tam in ſcriptis, quàm in ipſo materiæ genere, conſiſtunt.

6. Eſt enim paulò quaſi glorioſius & elatius onerabit hoc modeſtiam noſtram, etiam ſi ſtylus ipſe fuerit preſſus demiffuſque, propterea quòd cogimur, cum de munificentia parentum noſtrorum, tum de noſtrâ, diſputare.

7. Anceps hic & lubricus locus eſt, etiam cum illi neceſſitas lenocinetur.

8. Etenim ſi alienæ quoque laudes parum æquis auribus accipi ſolent, quam difficile eſt obtinere, ne moleſta videatur oratio de ſe aut de ſuis diſſerentis?

9. Nam cum ipſi honeſtati, tum aliquanto magis gloriæ ejus prædicationique invidemus; atque ea demum rectè facta minus detorqueamus & carpinus, quæ in obſcuritate & ſilentio reponuntur.

10. Quâ ex cauſa ſæpe ego mecum, Nobiſne tantum, quicquid eſt, iſtud compoſuiſſe, an & aliis debeamus ut nobis?

11. Admonet illud quoque, quòd pleraque quæ ſunt agenda rei neceſſaria, eadem peractâ nec utilitatem parem, nec gratiam retinæ.

12. Ac ne longiùs exempla repetamus, quid utiliùs fuit, quàm munificentia rationem etiam ſtylo perſequi?

13. For by this I gained; first, that I paused upon honest thoughts; and besides, that I saw the beauty of it by a longer tract; and lastly, that I avoided repentance, which is the companion of hasty lavishness.

14. There arose from these a certain practice of scorning money.

15. For, whereas nature hath tyed all men to the keeping of it; on the quite contrary, a love of liberality being much, and a long time together pondered, freed me from the common bonds of covetousness: and my munificency seemed likely to be so much the more commendable, because we were drawn to it not by force, but upon deliberation.

16. This came in as another reason, that we did not promise sports or sword-plays; but yearly costs, for the maintenance of ingenuous children.

17. Besides, things that please the eyes and ears so far, need no commendation, because they ought not so much to be set out by an Oration, as to be repressed.

18. And that one may willingly undergo the toil and pains of education, it must be done not only by rewards, but also by exquisite perswasions.

19. For if Physicians set out their wholesome, but unpleasant meats by fair speeches; how much more doth it become one that consults for the publick good, to bring in a most profitable gift, but not altogether so popular by kindness of speech; especially seeing it was needful for me to strive, that what was applyed to my Parents, might be allowed on also by me, and that others might patiently both behold and wonder at the honour of a few.

20. But as I then aimed rather at a common good, than private bragging, when I desired that the intention and end of my gift might be conceived: so now I fear, least perchance I may seem not to have minded others benefit, but my own praise by this manner of edition.

21. Besides, I remember, with how much more delectation the fruit of well-doing may be laid up in one's conscience, than in his commendation.

22. For reputation ought to follow, not to be followed after; and if by some accident it do not follow, that which merits fame, is not therefore the less comely.

13. Per hoc enim allequebamur; primum, ut honestis cogitationibus immoraremur; deinde ut pulchritudinem longiore tractu pervideremus; postremo ut subitæ largitionis comitem poenitentiam caveremus.

14. Nascebatur ex his exercitatio quædam contemnendæ pecuniæ.

15. Nam cum omnes homines ad custodiam ejus natura restrinxerit, nos contra multum ac diu pensitatus amor liberalitatis communibus avaritiæ vinculis eximebat: tantoque laudabilior munificentia nostra fore videbatur, quod ad illam non impetu quodam, sed consilio trahebamur.

16. Accedebat his causis, quod non ludos aut gladiatores; sed annuos sumptus in alimenta ingenuorum pollebamus.

17. Oculorum porro & aurium voluptates adeo non egent commendatione, ut non tam incitari debeant oratione, quam reprimi.

18. Ut verò aliquis libenter educationis tardium laboremque suscipiat, non præmiis modo, verum etiam exquisitis adhortationibus impetrandum est.

19. Nam si medici salubres, sed voluptate carentes, cibos blandioribus alloquiis prosequuntur: quanto magis dequit publicè consulentem, utilissimum munus, sed non perinde populare, comitate orationis inducere: præsertim cum eritendum haberemus, ut, quod parentibus dabatur, etiam nobis probaretur, honoremque paucorum cæteri patienter & spectarent & mirarentur.

20. Sed ut tunc communibus magis commodis, quam privatae jactantiæ studebamus, cum intentionem effectumque muneris nostri vellemus intelligi: ita nunc in ratione elendi veremur, nè forte non aliorum utilitatibus, sed propriæ laudi servisse videamur.

21. Præterea meminimus, quanto majore animo honestatis fructus in conscientia, quam in laude reponatur.

22. Sequi enim gloria, non appeti debet: nec si casu aliquo non sequatur, idcirco quod gloriam meretur, minus pulchrum est.

23. Ii

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23. But they that set down their own good deeds in words, are thought not to talk of them, because they have done them; but to have done them, that they may talk publickly of them.

24. So that thing which is gallant when another relateth it, cometh to nothing when he speaks of it, who did it.

25. For when men cannot destroy a thing, they inveigh against the bragging of it: so as if you do things as are not worthy to be spoken of, the deed it self; but if you do things praise-worthy, you your self are blamed, because you hold not your peace.

26. But a certain particular consideration troubleth me; for I made not this speech before the Commonalty; but before the Aldermen; not openly in every bodies sight, but in the Town-hall.

27. I fear therefore it may not be convenient, that after I have avoided the flattery and acclamation of the common sort in the speaking, I should now speak after those very same things in the publishing: and that after I had shewt the Commons themselves (whose good was intended) without the doors and walls of the Court, lest I might seem to make any shew at all of ambition, I should now seek after those, as it were, by a fawning kind of flattery who are like to get nothing from my gift, but the example.

28. You have the reason of my delay; yet I will follow your advice, whose authority shall be sufficient to me instead of a reason.

9. C. Plinius to his Friend Minutius Fundanus, &c.

1. IT is a wonder to see how in the City an account may be given, or may seem to be given for several days; but for many or all it cannot be given.

2. For if you ask any one what have you done to day? he may answer I waited on one that put on his toga virilis, I have been at an espousal or a wedding; this man entreated me to seal to a Will, that man entreated me to be his days-man, another entreated me to be of his counsel.

3. On what day you do these things, they seem necessary; if you consider that you have done them every day, they seem vain; much more when you withdraw your self.



23. Ii verò, qui benefacta sua verbis adornant, non ideo prædicare quia fecerint, sed, ut prædicarent, fecisse creduntur.

24. Sic, quod magnificum referente alio fuisset, ipso qui gesserat recentente, vanescit.

25. Homines enim cum rem destruere non possunt, jactationem ejus incessunt; ita si silenda feceris, factum ipsum; si laudanda, quod non fileas, ipse culparis.

26. Me verò peculiaris quædam impedit ratio; etenim hunc ipsum sermonem non apud populum, sed apud Decuriones habui; nec in propatulo, sed in curia.

27. Vereor ergo ne sit satis congruens, cum in dicendo assentationem vulgi- acclamationemque defugerim, nunc eadem illâ editione sectari, cumque plebem ipsam (cui consulebatur (limine curæ parietibusque discreverim, ne quam in speciem ambitionis inciderem, nunc eos etiam ad quos ex munere nostro nihil pertinet præter exemplum, velut obviâ assentatione conquirere.

28. Habes cunctationis meæ causas, obsequar tamen consilio tuo, cujus mihi autoritas pro ratione sufficiet. Vale.

9. C. Plinius Minutio Fundano suo S.

1. **M**irum est quàm singulis diebus in urbe ratio aut constet, aut constare videatur, pluribus cunctisq; non constet.

2. Nam si quem interroges, Hodie quid egisti? respondeat, *Officio togæ virilis* interfui, sponsalia aut nuptias frequentavi; ille me ad signandum testamentum, ille in advocacy, ille in consilio rogavit.

3. Hæc quo die feceris, necessaria, eadem si quotidie feceris, repetes, inania videntur; multo magis cum secesseris.

4. Tunc

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4. For when you recal to mind, how many days you have spent and about what poor matters.

5. Which befalleth me after I either read or write any thing in my Country-house Laurentium; or else am at leisure to recreate my body, by whose props the mind is sustained.

6. I hear nothing, which it may repent me to have heard; I speak nothing which it may repent me to have spoken.

7. No man speaketh ill of any one to me; I find fault with no body but my self only, when I do not write very well.

8. I am troubled with no hope nor any fear; I am disquieted with no rumors, I discourse only with my self and my Books.

9. O upright and sincere life! O sweet and honest leisure, and almost finer than any kind of Work!

10. O thou Sea! O thou shore! a true and private place for study. How many things do you inuent? how many things do you dictate?

11. Therefore do you also leave that noise, and idle running up and down, and those very fond labours, as soon as you shall have opportunity, and give your self to study or ease.

12. For it is better as our Attilius said very learnedly and wittily, to sit idly, than to do nothing. Farewel.

10. C. Plin. to his friend Attius Clemens, &c.

1. **I**F ever our City flourished in liberal Arts, it flourisheth most of all at this day?

2. We have many and eminent examples. Rupbrates the Philosopher hath afforded us one.

3. When I, being a young man, was a Souldier in Asia, I was inwardly and familiarly acquainted with him, and I strove that he might love me, though I had no need to strive.

4. For he is a very gentle and familiar man, and full of courtesie, which he taught.

5. And I wish I have but answered that hope, which he then conceived of me, as he hath added much to his own virtues.

6. But now I do admire them, because I understand them more; though indeed I do not so much as now understand them sufficiently.

7. For

4 Turc enim subit recordatio, quot dies quàm frigidis rebus absumpseris.

5. Quod evenit mihi postquam in Laurentino meo aut lego aliquid, aut scribo; aut etiam corpori vaco, cujus fulturis animus sustinetur.

6. Nihil audio quod audisse, nihil dico quod dixisse poeniteat.

7. Nemo apud me quenquam sinistris sermonibus carpit; neminem ipse reprehendo, nisi unum me cùm parùm commodè scribo.

8. Nullâ spe, nullo timore sollicitor, nullis rumoribus inquietor, mecum tantùm & cum libellis loquor.

9. O rectam! sinceramque vitam! O dulce otium honestumque, ac penè omni negotio pulchrius!

10. O març! O litus! verum secretumque *μυστήριον*! Quàm multa invenitis, quàm multa dictatis.

11. Proinde tu quæque strepitum istum, inanemque discursum, & multum ineptos labores, ut primùm fuerit occasio, relinque; teque studiis vel otio trade.

12. Satiùs est enim, ut Attilius noster eruditissimè simul & facetissimè dixit, otiosum esse, quàm nihil agere. Vale.

10. C. Plinius Atrio Clementi suo S.

1. **S**I quando urbs nostra liberalibus studiis floruit, nunc maxime floret.

2. Multa claraque exempla sunt; suffecerit nobis unum, Euphrates philosophus.

3. Hunc ego in Syriâ cùm adolescentulus militarem, penitus, & domi inspexi; amariq; ab eo laboravi, etsi non erat laborandum.

4. Est enim obviùs & expositus, plenusque humanitate, quam præcepit.

5. Atque utinam sic ipse, quam spem tunc de me concepit, impleverim, ut ille multum virtutibus suis addidit.

6. At ego nunc illas miror, quia magis intelligo: quam me nunc quidem satis intelligo.

7. Ut

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7. For as none but an Artist can judge of a Painter, a Carver, or a maker of earthen vessels; so none but a wise man can see throughly into a wise man.

8. Yet as far as I am able to discern, many things appear so eminent and shine forth in Euphrates, that they may allure and delight them also that are but mean scholars.

9. He disputeth subtilly, gravely and neatly; he often also imitateth that height, and broadness which was in Plato.

10. His speech is copious and various, very sweet, and such as also draweth and enforceth them that gainsay it.

11. Besides he hath a tall body, a handsom face, long hair, a great and hoary beard, which things, though they may be thought to be such as come by chance, and not worth taking notice of, yet they win him very much respect.

12. There is no frightfulness in his look, no sownreness; but much stayedness: one would so fear him, as not to be afraid to meet him.

13. There is a great deal of holiness in his life, and as much gentleness.

14. He inveigheth against vices not men; nor doth he find fault with them that do amiss, but maketh them better.

15. One would follow him when he giveth advice, being attentive and expecting more from him, and desire to be perswaded, even when he hath perswaded him.

16. And now he hath three children, two sons, whom he diligently instructeth.

17. Pompeius Julianus was his Wives father, one great and famous both for the rest of his life, and also for this one thing, in that he being the Ruler of a Province, amongst many high proffers, made choice of his son in-law as a great man not for honours, but for wisdom.

18. Though why should I write any more concerning a man whom I may not enjoy? that I should be more troubled? which is not lawful.

19. For I am busied in an office, which as it is a very great one, so it is very troublesome.

20. If it in the Judges Seat, I subscribe Bills, I order the Books of accounts, I write a great many, but very illiterate Letters.

7. Ut enim de pictore, sculptore, fictore, nisi artifex judicare; ita nisi sapiens non potest perspicere sapientem.

8. Quantum mihi tamen cernere datur, multa in Euphrate sic eminent & elucent, ut mediocriter quoque doctos advertant, & afficiant.

9. Disputat subtiliter, gnaviter, ornate; frequenter etiam platonicam illam sublimitatem, & latitudinem effingit.

10. Sermo est copiosus & varius; dulcis imprimis, & qui repugnantes quoque ducat & impellat.

11. Ad hoc proceritas corporis, & decora facies, demissus capillus, ingens & cana barba; quæ, licet fortuita & inania videantur, illi tamen plurimum venerationis acquirunt.

12. Nullus horror in vultu, nulla tristitia; multum severitatis; reverearis, ut occursum non reformides.

13. Vitæ sanctitas summa, comitas par.

14. Insectatur vitia, non homines; nec castigat errantes, sed emendat.

15. Sequaris monentem attentus, & pendens; & persuaderi tibi, etiam cum persuaserit, cupias.

16. Jam verò liberi tres, duo mares, quos diligentissime instituit.

17. Socer Pompeius Julianus, cum cæterâ vitâ tum vel hoc uno magnus & clarus, quod ipse provinciæ princeps, hunc inter altissimas condiciones generum non honoribus principem, sed sapientiâ elegit.

18. Quanquam quid ego plura de viro, quo mihi frui non licet? an ut magis angar? quod non licet.

19. Nam distringor officio, ut maximo, sic molestissimo.

20. Sedeo pro Tribunali, subnoto libellos, conficio tabulas; scribo plurimas, sed illiteratissimas literas.

21. Solco

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21. I use sometimes (for this befell now and then) to complain unto Euphrates of these employments.

22. He cheereth me up, and saith also, That this is a part of Philosophy, and indeed the chiefest, to mind business of publick concernment, to hear matters, to judge, to declare and exercise justice, and to put in practice what they teach.

23. Yet he doth not convince me of this one thing, that it is better to do those things, than to spend whole days in hearing and learning.

24. And therefore I do the more exhort you, that have leisure, that when you come next unto the City, (and you may come for this reason the sooner) you would put your self into his hands to be polished and perfected.

25. For I do not (as many do) envy others that good, which I want myself; but, on the contrary, I take a kind of delight and pleasure, if I see my friends enjoy those things which are denied to me. Farewel.

### 11. C. Plinius to Justus, &c.

1. **Y**OU have sent me no Letters this great while.

2. There is nothing, say you, that you can write; But write this very thing, that there is nothing that you can write; or only that, with which the Ancients were wont to begin; if you be in health, it is well; I am in health.

3. This contenteth me: for it is the main matter.

4. Do you think I am in jest? I request it in good earnest. Let me know how you do, touching which I cannot remain ignorant, without very great trouble of mind.

### 12. C. Plinius to Calpistrus Tyro, &c

1. **I** Have had a very great loss, if the foregoing of so worthy a man may be called a loss.

2. Coraelius Rufus is deceased, and indeed of his own voluntary will, which doth exasperate my grief.

3. For it is a most sorrowful kind of death, which seemeth to be neither natural nor fatal.

4. For howsoever there is great comfort to be taken from very necessary, touching those that dye upon some excuse;



21. Soleo nonnunquam (nam id ipsum quandoque contigit) de his occupationibus apud Euphratem queri.

22. Ille me consolatur: affirmat etiam esse hanc philosophiæ, & quidem pulcherrimam partem, agere negotium publicum, cognoscere, judicare, promovere & exercere iustitiam, quæque ipsi doceant in usu habere.

23. Mihi tamen hoc unum non persuadet, satius esse ista facere, quàm cum illo dies totos audiendo, discendoque, consumere.

24. Quo magis te, cui vacat, hortor, cùm in urbem proxime veneris (venias autem ab hoc maturius) illi te exponendum limandumque permittas.

25. Neque enim ego (ut multi) invideo aliis bonum quo ipso careo: sed contrà, sensum quandam voluptatemque percipio, si ea quæ mihi denegantur, amicis video superesse. Vale.

11. *C. Plinius Justo S.*

1. **O** Lim nullas mihi epistolas mittis.

2. Nihil est, inquis, quod scribam: at hoc ipsum scribe, nihil esse quod scribas; vel solum illud, unde incipere priores solebant. Si vales, bene est; ego valeo.

3. Hoc mihi sufficit, est enim maximum.

4. Ludere me putas? Serio peto: fac sciam, quid agas; quod sine sollicitudine summâ nescire non possum.

10. *C. Plinius Caestrio Tyroni S.*

1. **J**acturam gravissimam feci, si jactura dicenda est tanti viri amissio.

2. Decessit Corællius Rufus, & quidem sponte, quod dolorem meum exulcerat.

3. Est enim luctuosissimum genus mortis, quæ non ex naturâ, nec fatalis videtur.

4. Nam utcumque in illis qui morbo finiuntur, magnum ex ipsâ necessitate solatium est: in iis verò quos

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*in those who die a voluntary death, the grief is incurable, because they are thought to have been able to live a long time.*

5. *Indeed a main reason, which wise men account as a necessity, enforced Corellius to this course, tho' he had many reasons to live, a very good Conscience, a very good Reputation, a very great Authority; besides he had a daughter, a wife, a nephew, a sister, and amongst so many pledges of Loves, true friends.*

6. *But he struggled with such a long, and such a grievous sickness, that these so great engagements to live were outvied with the reasons of his death.*

7. *He had been troubled with the Gout (as I heard him say) three and thirty years.*

8. *This was hereditary to him; for diseases too for the most part, as well as other things, are delivered by certain successions.*

9. *Whilst his youth lasted, he overcame and mastered it by abstinence and sanctity: now at last he bare it with the strength of his mind, as it increased in his old age, when indeed he endured incredible tortures, and most cruel torments.*

10. *For now the pain did not settle in his feet only, as it did afore, but went over all his limbs.*

11. *I came unto him in the time of Domitian, as he lay in his country house.*

12. *His servants went away out of the Chamber, for he used this fashion, as oft as any friend that was more trusty, came in; and his wife also, though she was very able to conceal any secret, went aside.*

13. *He cast his eyes about, And why do you think (said he) do I abide these so great pains so long a time? Truly, that I may out-live that villain but one day.*

14. *Had one given this Mind a Body like it, he had done what he desired.*

15. *Yet God heard his wish, which after he had obtained, as one that was now like to die without care and free, he brake those many but lesser stays, which would have kept him alive.*

16. *His sickness had increased, which his temperance strived to mitigate, and his constancy avoided when it continued still.*

17. *Now a second, third, and fourth day he forbore food:*  
his

accerfita mors aufert, hic infanabilis dolor eft, quod creduntur potuiffe diu vivere.

5. Corellium quidem fumma ratio, quæ fapientibus pro neceffitate eft, ad hoc confilium compulit, quanquam plurimas vivendi caufas habentem, optimam confcientiam, optimam famam, maximam authoritatem; præterea, filiam, uxorem, nepotem, forores, interque tot Pignora, veros amicos.

6. Sed tam longâ, tam iniquâ, valetudine conflictabatur, ut hæc tanta pretia vivendi mortis rationibus vincerentur.

7. Tertio & tricefimo anno (ut ipfum audiebam) pedum dolore correptus eft.

8. Patricius hic illi: nam plerunque morbi quoque per fucceffiones quasdam, & alia traduntur.

9. Hunc abftinentiâ, fanctitate, quoad viridis ætas, vicit & fregit: noviffimè eum fenectute ingrefcentem, viribus animi fuflinebat; cùm quidem incredibiles cruciatus, & indigniffima tormenta pateretur.

10. Jam enim dolor non pedibus folis, ut priùs, infidebat; fed omnia membra pervagabatur.

11. Veni ad eum Domitiani temporibus in suburbano jacentem.

12. Servi è cubiculo recefferunt: habebat enim hoc moris, quoties intrâffet fidelior amicus quinetiam uxor, quamquam omnis fecreti capaciffima, digrediebatur.

13. Circumtulit oculos, & Cur (inquit) me putas hos tantos dolores tamdiu fufstinere; ut fcilicet ifti latroni vel uno die fuperfin.

14. Dediffes huic animo par corpus, feciffet quod optabat.

15. Affuit tamen Deus voto; cujus ille compos, ut jam fecurus liberque moriturus, multa illa vitæ, fed minora retinacula abrui.

16. Increverat valetudo. quam temperantia mitigare tentavit, perfeverantem constantia fugit.

17. Jam dies alter; tertius, quartus abftinebat cibo:

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*his wife Hispulla sent to me our common friend Caius Geminus with a very sad errand, that Corællius had resolved to die, and could neither be perswaded by hers, nor his daughters entreaties; and thus I was the only man, who was able to recal him to life.*

18. *Iran: I was come into the next room, when Julius Atticus told me from the same Hispulla, that now not so much as I could prevail with him: that he was grown more and more obstinately resolute.*

19. *He had said indeed to the Physician, that advised him to take meat, I am dead; which word left as much want, as admiration of him in my mind.*

20. *I consider what a friend, what a man I want.*

21. *He had lived full threescore and seven years; which age is long enough, even for those that are the most lusty.*

22. *I know, he hath got away from a continual sickness; I know, he died leaving his friends alive after him; and when the Commonwealth was in its flourish, which he valued more than he did all his Friends, I know this too.*

23. *Yet I grieve as for the death both of a young man, and one that was very strong; but I grieve, although you may think me weak, for my own sake.*

24. *For I have lost, I have lost the witness, the ruler the master of my life; let me tell you in short, what in my fresh sorrow I told my friend Calvilius; I am afraid lest I should live more carelessly.*

25. *Do you therefore apply comforts to me; not such as these: He was an old man, he was infirm, (for I know these) but some new ones, but great ones; such as I never heard, such as I never read.*

26. *For those which I have heard, and those which I have read, come into my mind of themselves, but they are overborn by so great sorrow. Farewel.*

13. C. Plinius to Sotius Senecio, &c.

1. **T**His year hath afforded great store of Poets.

2. *There was not a day almost in all the month of April in which some did not read.*

3. *It*

misit ad me uxor ejus Hispulla communem amicum C. Geminium cum tristissimo nuncio, destinasse Corællium mori, nec aut suis aut filii precibus flecti; solum superesse me, à quo revocari posset ad vitam.

18. Cucurri; perveneram in proximum cum mihi ab eadem Hispullâ Julius Atticus nunciat, nihil jam ne me quidem ne impetraturum; tam obstinatè magis ac magis induruisse.

19. Dixerat sanè medico admonenti cibum, *κίχμηνα*; quæ vox quantum admirationis in animo, tantum desiderii reliquit.

20. Cogito, quo amico, quo viro caream.

21. Implevit quidem annum septimum & sexagesimum quæ ætas etiam robustissimis satis longa est.

22. Scio, evasit perpetuam valetudinem scio, decessit superstitibus suis; florente Repub. quæ omnibus suis charior erat, & hoc scio.

23. Ego tamen tanquam & juveni. & fortissimi morte doleo: doleo autem, licet me imbecillum putes, meo nomine.

24. Amisi enim, amisi vitæ meæ testem, rectorem, magistrum; in summa, dicam, quod recenti dolore contubernali meo Calvisio dixi; Vereor ne negligentius vivam.

25. Proinde adhibe solatia mihi: non hæc, Senex erat Infirmus erat (hæc enim novi) sed nova aliqua, sed magna; quæ audierim nunquam, legerim nunquam.

26. Nam quæ audiivi, quæ legi, sponte succurrunt; sed tanto dolore superantur. Vale.

13. *C. Plinius Sossio Senecioni S.*

1. **M**agnum proventum Poetarum annus hic attulit.

2. Toto mense Aprili nullus ferè dies, quo non recitaret aliquis.

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3. It pleaseth me that studies do flourish, that mens wits put forth and shew themselves; though they come slowly to bear, and many do sit in the walks, and spend the time for hearing in talking, and ever now and then bid some body bring them word, whether the Reader be gone in already, whether he hath done with his Preface, and whether he have almost read out his Book or not.

4. Then at last, and then too they come but slowly and leisurely again before it be done; some closely and as if they stole away; others openly and freely.

5. And truly within the memory of our parents, they report, that Clandius Cæsar, when he walked in his Palace, and heard a noise, asked the cause, and when it was told him that Nonianus read, he went in on him as he read on a sudden and unexpected.

6. Now every one that hath least to do, being intreated long before, and ever and anon put in mind, either cometh not at all; or if he cometh he complaineth that he hath lost a day, because he did not lose it.

7. But they be so much the more to be commended and approved on, whom this laziness, or pride of the hearers, doth not hinder from their desire to write and recite.

8. Truly I failed no man almost, the most indeed were my friends.

9. And there is no man almost that loveth learning, that doth not also love me.

10. For these reasons I spent longer time in the City, than I had intended.

11. I may now retire myself and write something, which I must not read openly, lest I should seem not to have been a bearer but a creditor to them, at whose readings I was present.

12. For as in other things, so in this charge of reading, a good turn is lost if it be demanded again. Farewel.



3. Juvat me quod vigent studia, proferunt se ingenia hominum & ostentant; tametsi ad audiendum pigre coitur, plerique in stationibus sedent, tempusque audiendi fabulis conterunt, ac subinde sibi nunciari jubent, an jam recitator intraverit, an dixerit præfationem, an ex magnâ parte evolverit librum.

4. Tum demum, ac tunc quoque lentè cunctanterque veniunt; nec tamen permanent, sed antè finem recedunt; alii dissimulanter & furtim, alii simpliciter & liberè.

5. At hercle, memoriâ parentum Claudium Cæsarem ferunt, cum in Palatio spatiaretur, audissetque clamorem, causam requisisse; cumque dictum esset, recitare Nominum, subitum recitanti inopinatumque venisse.

6. Nunc otiosissimus quisque multò antè rogatus, & identidem admonitus, aut non venit, aut si venit, queritur se diem, quia non perdiderit, perdidisse.

7. Sed tanto magis laudandi probandique sunt, quos à scribendi recitandi; studio hæc auditorum vel desidia vel superbia non retardat.

8. Equidem propè nemini defui: erant sanè plerique amici.

9. Neque enim est ferè quisquam qui studia, ut non simul & nos amet.

10. His ex causis longiùs quàm destinaveram, tempus in urbe consumpsi.

11. Possum jam repetere successum, & scribere aliquid; quod non recitem, ne videat, quorum recitationibus affui, non auditor fuisse, sed creditor.

12. Nam ut in cæteris rebus, ita in audiendi officio, perit gratia, si reposcatur. Vale.

14. C. Plinius to his Friend Junius Mauricius, &c.

1. **Y**OU desire me to look out a husband for your brother's daughter, which you do well to enjoin chiefly upon me.

2. For you know how much I respected and loved that worthy man, and by what exhortations he cheriseth me being a Youth, and by what Commendations he wrought that I might seem praise-worthy.

3. There is nothing that you command me, either greater or more pleasing; nothing that I can more honestly undertake, than to make choice of a young maid, of whom it may besit grand children should be born to Arulenus Rusticus.

4. Who indeed might have been long to be sought for, but that Minucius Acilianus was ready, and as it were provided to hand, who loveth me dearly, as one man loveth another, (for he is younger than me by a very few years, and reverenceth me as if I were ancient; for he desireth to be taught and instructed by me, as I was wont to be by you.

5. Brixia is his Country, a part of our Italy, which yet retaineth and keepeth much of its modesty, frugality, and even ancient rusticity.

6. His father, Minucius Macrinus, a very noble gentleman, because he desired no higher preferment, being elected by Divus Vespasian to be one of the Prætors, constantly preferred honest quiet before this ambition, shall I call it, or honour of ours.

7. He hath a grandmother by the Mother's side, Serrana Procula, of the Corporation of Padua: you know the fashions of the place.

8. Yet for all that Serrana is a pattern of stayedness to them of Padua.

9. He hath an Uncle also by the Mother's side of almost passing gravity, prudence, and faithfulness.

10. In short, there will be nothing in the whole family, which will not like you as well as in your own.

11. But Acilianus himself is vigorous and industrious,

14. *C. Plinius Junio Mauricio suo S.*

1. **P**Etis ut fratris tui filiaē prospiciam maritum; quod meritò mihi potissimum injungis.

2. Scis enim quantopere summum illum virum suspexerim, dilexerimque, quibus ille adolescentiam meam exhortationibus foveret, quibus etiam laudibus ut laudandus viderer effecerit.

3. Nihil est quod à te mandari mihi aut majus aut gratius, nihil quod honestius à me suscipi possit, quam ut eligam juvenem ex qua nasci nepotes Aruleno Rustico deceat.

4. Qui quidem diu quærendus fuisset, nisi paratus & quasi provetus esset Minucius Acilianus, qui me, ut juvenis juvenem (est enim minor pauculis annis) familiarissimè diligit, reveretur ut senem. nam ita à me formari & institui cupit, ut ego à vobis solebam.

5. Patria est ei Brixia, ex illà, nostrà Italià, quæ multum adhuc verecundiæ, frugalitatis, atque etiam rusticitatis antiquæ retinet ac servat.

6. Pater Minucius Macrinus equestris ordinis princeps quia nihil altius voluit, allectus à Divo Vespasiano inter Prætorios, honestam quietem huic nostræ ambitioni dicam an dignitati, constantissimè prætulit.

7. Habet aviam maternam Serranam Proculam, è municipio patavino: nostri loci mores.

8. Serrana tamen Patavinis quoque severitatis exemplum est.

9. Contigit & avunculus ei P. Acilius, gravitate, prudentià, fide prope singulari.

10. In summâ, nihil erit in domo totâ quod non tibi, tanquam in tuâ placeat.

11. Aciliano vero ipsi plurimum vigoris, & industriæ,

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ous, tho' withal very baskful; he hath very honestly gone thro' the Quaestorship, the Tribuneship, and the Praetorship; and hath acquitted you of the trouble of getting voices for him.

12. He hath an ingenuous Countenance, very sanguine, and very ruddy.

13. The personableness of his whole body is gentleman-like; and indeed his graceful carriage is such as becometh a Senator; which things I suppose are in no wise to be neglected: For this ought to be bestowed as a reward upon young womens chastity.

14. I know not whether I should say besides, that his father hath a large estate; for when I imagine what manner of man you are for whom we seek a Son-in-law, I think, I must be silent concerning means, when I look upon the publick Customs, and also the Laws of the City, which do presume that mens estates are chiefly to be considered, not so much as that indeed seemeth to be omitted.

15. And truly for one that hath consideration of grandchildren, and more that shall descend from these, this is to be observed in chusing proffers.

16. You perhaps may think that I have followed my own fancy too much, and to have set out these things more than is true, but I dare engage upon my credit, that you shall find all things to be far more than I have spoken of them.

17. Truly I love the young man most ardently, as he deserveth.

18. But this is the duty of one that loves his friend, not to praise him over-much. Farewel.

15. C. Plinius to his Friend Septitius Clarus S.

1. **H**Oe! you Sir, you promised me to come to Supper, but you did not.

2. The controversie is decided, you shall pay the charges to the full, and that is not a little.

3. There were provided Lettuces for every one, three Snails, a couple of Eggs, Frumenty, with sweet wine and snow, (for you shall reckon this also, yea this especially, which melteth in a dish of Spanish olives;) Gourds, Onions, and a thousand other things as dainty as these.

4. You

stræ, quanquam in maximâ verecundiâ: Quæsturam, Tribunatum, Præturam honestissimè percurrit; ac jam pro se tibi necessitatem ambiendi remilit.

12. Est illi facies liberalis, multo sanguine, multo rubore suffusa.

13. Est ingenua totius corporis pulchritudo, & quidem Senatorius decor; quæ ego nequaquam arbitror negligenda; debet enim hoc castitati puellarum quasi præmium dari.

14. Nescio an adjiciam, esse patri ejus amplas facultates: nam cum imaginor vos quibus quærimus generum, silentium de facultatibus puto; quum publicos mores, atque etiam leges civitatis intueor, quæ vel in primis census hominum spectandos arbitrantur, ne id quidem prætereundum videtur.

15. Et sanè de posteris, & his pluribus, cogitanti, hic quoque in conditionibus diligendis ponendus est calculus.

16. Tu fortasse me putes indulgisse amori meo, supraque ista quam res patitur sustulisse; at ego fide meâ spondeo futurum ut omnia longè ampliora quam à me prædicantur, invenias.

17. Diligo quidem adolescentem ardentissimè, sicut meretur.

18. Sed hoc ipsum amantis est, non onerare eum laudibus. Vale.

15. *C. Plinius Septitio Claro suo S.*

1. **H**Eus tu! promittis ad cœnam, nec venis.

2. Dicitur jus; ad assem impendium reddes, nec id modicum.

3. Paratæ erant Lactucæ singulæ, Cochleæ ternæ, Ova bina, Alica cum mulso, & Nive (nam hanc quoque computabis immo hanc in primis, quæ perit in ferculo olivæ Bæticæ) cucurbitæ, bulbi, alia mille non minus lauta.

4. Audissem.

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4. You might have heard a Comedian, or a Reader, or a Harper, or, such is my liberality, all these.

5. But you chose rather to have Oysters, Sowrs bellies, Sea hedge hogs, and Gaditane Songs, with I know not who.

6. You shall be punished, I will not tell you how.

7. You have dealt very unkindly; I know not whether you envied your self, certainly you did me; but yet you envied your self also.

8. How much should we have played, laughed, and studied?

9. You may sup more gallantly with many, but never more merrily, plainly, and securely than with me; in short, do but try.

10. And if hereafter you cannot rather excuse your self to others, excuse your self always to me. Farewel.

### 16. C. Plinius to his Friend Euritius, &c.

1. I Loved Pompeius Saturnius, I call him our Friend; and I commended his wit, even before I knew, how full of variety, how plain, and how capacious it was: and now it detainerh me wholly, taketh me up, and possesseth me.

2. I have heard him pleading sharply and earnestly, and no less exquisitely and neatly, whether he uttered words premeditated or extemporary.

3. There are apt and often sentences, a grave and comely composure of sounding words, and such as are ancient.

4. All these are wonderfully taking, when they are pronounced with a kind of vehemency and thund'ring: they take if they be repeated again.

5. You will be of my mind, when you have taken his Oration-into your hands, which you will readily compare to any of the Ancients; whom he desireth to imitate.

6. Yet in his History he will give you more satisfaction, either for its brevity, or clearness, or pleasantness or elegancy; and likewise for its gallantness of Style.

7. For there is the like pithiness in his speeches, that there is in his Oration-; yet is it closer, shorter and more contracted.

8. Be-



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4. Audisses Comœdum, vel Lectorem, vel Lyristen, vel, quæ mea liberalitas, omnes.

5. At tu apud nescio quem, Ostrea, Vulvas, Echinos, Gaditana maluisti.

6. Dabis poenas, non dico quas.

7. Durè fecisti: invidisti nescio an tibi, certè mihi; sed tamen & tibi.

8. Quantum nos lusissemus, risissemus, studuissemus?

9. Potes apparatus cœnare apud multos, nunquam hilaris, simplicius, incautius: in summâ, experire.

10. Et nisi postea te aliis potiùs excusaveris, mihi semper excusa. Vale.

15. *C. Plinius Euritio suo.*

1. **A** Mabam Pompeium Saturninum, hunc dico nostrum; laudabamque ejus ingenium, etiam antequam scirem, quàm varium, quàm flexibile, quàm multiplex esset: nunc verò totum me tenet, habet, possidetq;.

2. Audiui causas agentem acriter & ardentè, nec minus politè, & ornatè, sive meditata, sive subita proferret.

3. Adfunt aptæ crebræque sententiæ, gravis & decora constructio, sonantia verba & antiqua.

4. Omnia hæc mirè placent, cum impetu quodam, & fulmine prævehuntur; placent, si retractentur.

5. Senties quod ego, cùm orationes ejus in manus sumpseris; quas facile cuilibet veterum, quorum est æmulus, comparabis.

6. Idem tamen in historiâ tibi magis satisfaciet vel brevitate, vel luce, vel suavitate, vel splendore etiam & sublimitate narrandi.

7. Nam in concionibus eadem quæ in orationibus Vis est; pressior tamen, & circumscriptior, & adductior.

8. Præ-

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8. Besides, he maketh verses, such as my friend Catullus and Calvus have made.

9. How much pleasantness, sweetness, spitefulness and love doth he implant in them?

10. And indeed he doth on set purpose make some verses more wanton, some more smooth, some more rough; as my friend Catullus and Calvus did.

11. He read me lately some Epistles, which, he said, were his wives; I thought Plautus or Terence were read, being resolved into prose.

12. Which whether they are his wife's, as he affirmeth; or his own, as he denieth; he deserveth like renown: who either made them himself, or made his wife, which he had of a maid so learned and compleat.

13. His book is therefore by me all the day long: I read it as if it were not the same, before I write, when I have written, and also when I recreate my self.

14. Which I both exhort and advise you also to do.

15. For it ought to be no prejudice to his works that he is alive.

16. If he had lived amongst them that we never saw, we should not only enquire after his books, but also his pictures; And shall the credit of the same man now living, and his praise wax less as it were, out of loathsomeness?

17. But this is naught and wicked, not to admire a man, that is most worthy admiration, because it falleth out that we may see him, speak to him, hear, and embrace him; and not only commend; but also love him. Farewel.

17. C Plinius to his Friend Cornelius Titianus, &c.

1. **M**EN have yet some care of their credit and duty.  
2. There are some that shew themselves also friends to the dead.

3. Titinius Capito hath got leave of our Emperor that he may set up Lucius Syllanus's statue in the common place.

4. It is a fine thing, and such as deserveth great commendation, to make use of the Prince's favour for this end; and in promoting others to honour, to try how much you are in favour.

8. Præterea facit versus, quales Catullus meus aut Calvus.

9. Quantum illis leporis, dulcedinis, amaritudinis, amoris inserit?

10. Sanè, sed datâ operâ, molliusculos, leviusculosque, duriusculos quosdam; & hoc quasi Catullus meus aut Calvus.

11. Legit mihi nuper Epistolas, quas uxoris esse dicebat: Plautum vel Terentium metro solutum legi credidi.

12. Quæ sive uxoris sunt, ut affirmat; sive ipsius, ut negat; pari gloriâ dignus est: qui aut illa componat, aut uxorem, quam virginem accepit, tam doctam, politamque reddiderit.

13. Est ergo mecum per diem totum: eundem antequam scribam, eundem quum scripsi, eundem etiam quum remitto, non tanquam eundem, lego.

14. Quod te quoque, ut facias, & hortor, & moneo.

15. Neque enim debet operibus ejus obesse quidd vivit.

16. An, si inter eos quos nunquam vidimus floruisse, non solum libros ejus, verum etiam imagines conquireremus; ejusdem nunc honor præsentis & gratia quasi satietate languescet?

17. At hoc pravum malignumque est, non admirari hominem admiratione dignissimum, quia videre, alloqui, audier, complecti, nec laudare tantum verum etiam amare contigit. Vale.

17. *C. Plinius Corn. Titiano suo S.*

1. **E** St adhuc curæ hominibus fides & officium

2. Sunt qui defunctorum quoque amico, agunt.

3. Titinius Capito ab Imperatore nostro Impetravit ut sibi liceret statuam L. Syllani in foro ponere.

4. Pulchrum, & magna laude dignum, amicitia principis in hoc uti, quantumque gratia valeas, aliorum honoribus experiri.

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5 It is Capito's way altogether to have gallant men in estimation; it is a wonder to see with what devotion, and with what affection he keepeth the Pictures of the Bruti, the Cassii and the Cato's at his house where he may do it.

6. He also sets out the life of every most famous man in excellent verses.

7. One may judge him to exceed in vertue himself, who loveth other men's vertue so well.

3 Lucius Silanus hath his due honour restored unto him, for whose lasting memory he hath consulted, as well as for his own.

9. For it is not more honourable and excellent to have a statue in the common place at Rome, than to set one up.

18. C. Plinius to his friend Tranquillus, &c.

1. **Y**OU write that you was made afraid by a dream, lest you shall miscarry in your pleading.

2. You extreat, that I would petition for a Demur, and that but for a very few days; truly I may excuse to morow, it is hard to gain any delay, but I will try.

————— for God sends dreams

3. Yet it is a great matter to know, whether you dream of things like to come to pass, or the contrary.

4. That which you fear seemeth to me, when I consider my own Dream, to portend a gallant pleading.

6. I had undertaken Julius Pastor's cause, when my wife's mother seemed to me, when I was asleep, prostrate at my feet, to beseech me that I would not plead.

6. And I was ready to plead, being somewhat young; yet I was in a cause before the Centumviri; I was against the chief men of the City, and also such as were Caesar's friends all which things had been able to daunt me after so hard a dream.

7. Yet I pleaded, considering that saying,

One Presage is the best to fight for ones Country.

8. For my promise seemed to me, as my Country, if yet any thing be dearer to me than my Country.

9. It had a good event, and therefore that pleading got me mens favourable attention, and opened a way to my renown.

10. See you therefore, whether you cannot interpret that dream

5. Est omnino Capitoni in usu, claros colere : mirum est, quâ religione, quò studio imagines Brutorum, Cæsiorum, Catonum domi, ubi potest, habeat.

6 Idem clarissimi cujusque vitam egregiis carminibus exornat

7. Scias ipsum plurimis virtutibus abundare. qui alienas sic amet.

8. Redditus est L. Silano debitus honor, cujus immortalitati Capito prospexit pariter, ac suæ.

9. Neque enim magis decorum & insigne est, statuam in foro populi Romani habere, quàm ponere. Vale.

18. C. Plinius Tranquillo suo S.

1. **S**cribis te, perterritum somnio, vereri ne quid adversi in actione patiaris.

2. Rogas, ut dilationem petam, & pauculos dies : certè proximum excusam, difficile est, sed experiar.

— καὶ γὰρ τ' ὄναρ ἐῖς Διὸς ὄζειν.

3 Refert tamen, eventura soleas, an contraria somniare.

4. Mihi reputanti somnium meum, istud quod times tu, egregiam actionem portendere videtur.

5. Susceperam causam Julii Pastoris, cum mihi quiescenti visa est focrus mea advoluta genibus, ne agerem, obsecrare.

6. Et eram acturus adolescentulus adhuc : eram inquaduplici judicio : eram contra potentissimos civitatis, atque etiam Cæsaris amicos : quæ singula excutere mentem mihi post tam triste somnium poterant.

7. Egi tamen λυσιμάρτυρ illud,

Ἐἰς δῖονδ' αἰεὶ ἀμιόβους πρὶ πατρὸς.

8. Nam mihi patria, etiam quid cñarius patria, fides videbatur.

9. Prospere cessit : atque ided illa actio mihi aures hominum, illa januam famæ patefecit.

10. Proinde despice, an tu quoque sub hoc exemplo somnium

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*dream of yours to any good, after this example of mine : or if you think that precept of a very discreet man to be more safe, What you doubt of do not do, write back what it is that you doubt of.*

11. *I shall find some subtil trick or other, and so speak in your cause, that you may plead it your self when you will.*

12. *For certainly your mind is one, and mine was another.*

13. *For a cause before the Centumviri can no way be delayed; that of yours can hardly, yet it may be delayed.*

19. *C. Plinius to his Friend Romanus Firmus, &c.*

1. **Y**OU were my towns-man and school-fellow, and fellow-tablear from four or five years of age; your father was well acquainted with my mother, and my uncle by my mothers side, and me also, so far as the diversity of our age would suffer: there are great and weighty reasons, why I should defend and add to your honour.

2. *That you have an estate of 500 l. doth plainly enough appear forasmuch as you are an Alderman in our corporation.*

3. *And therefore that we may fully enjoy you not only as an Alderman, but also as a Gentleman of Rome I offer you 1500 l. to make up the means of a Roman Gentleman, which is 2000 l.*

4. *The constant continuance of our friendship doth engage, that you will be mindful of this that I give you.*

5. *I do not indeed mind you of that, because I ought to mind you, saving that I know you will strive of your own accord to use that honour, which I have bestowed upon you, very modestly as bestowed upon you by me.*

6. *For that honour is more carefully to be preserved, wherein also a friend's courtesie is to be regarded. Farewel.*

20. *C. Plinius to his Friend Cornelius Tacitus, &c.*

1. **I** Have many disputes with a learned and skilful man, whom nothing pleaseth so much in pleading causes, as brevity; which I confess is to be observed, if the cause permit; otherwise it is but collusion to pass by things that are to be spoken; it is collusion too to touch these things hastily and briefly, which are to be insisted upon, fastned in and repeated; for many things have a certain force and weight by larger handling.

2. For



nium istud in bonum vertas; aut si tutius putas illud cautissimi cujusque præceptum, Quod dubitas ne feceris, id ipsum rescribe.

11. Ego aliquam stropham inveniam, agamque causam tuam, ut ipsam agere cum voles, possis.

12. Et enim sanè alia ratio tua, alia mea fuit.

13. Nam judicium Centumvirale differri nullo modo, istud ægrè quidem, sed tamen potest. Vale.

19. *C. Plinius Romano Firmo suo S.*

1. **M**Uniceps tu meus; & condiscipulus, & ab ineunte ætate contubernalis: pater tuus, & matri, & avunculo meo, mihi etiam quantum ætatis diversitas passa est, familiaris, magnæ & graves causæ, cur suscipere & augere dignitatem tuam debeam.

2. Esse autem tibi centum millium censum, satis indicat, quod apud nos decurio es.

3. Igitur ut te non decurione solum, verum etiam equite Romano perfruamur, offero tibi ad implendas equestres facultates CCC. millia nummum.

4. Te memorem hujus muneris amicitie nostræ diuturnitas spondet.

5. Ego ne illud quidem admoneo quod admonere deberem, nisi te scirem sponte facturum, ut dignitate à me datâ, quàm modestissimè, ut à me datâ utare.

6. Nam sollicitus custodiendus est honor, in quo etiam beneficium amici tuendum est. Vale.

20. *C. Plinius Corn. Tacito suo S.*

1. **F**Requens mihi disputatio est cum quodam docto homine, & perito, cui nihil æquè in causis agendis ut brevis placet; quam ego custodiendam esse confiteor, si causa permittat, alioqui prævaricatio est transire dicenda; prævaricatio etiam, cursim & breviter attingere, quæ sint inculcanda, insigenda, repetenda: nam plerisque longiore tractu vis quædam & pondus accedit.

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2. For as a dart is fastned in the body, so speech in the mind not by the force, more than by the stay.

3. In this he dealeth with me by testimonies, and amongst the Greeks, he boasts to me of Lysia's orations; amongst our own, of the Gracchi and Cato, many of whose indeed are curt and short.

4. I suppose Demosthenes, Æschines, and Hyperides, to Lysia, and many besides to the Gracchi and Cato, viz. Pollio, Cæsar, Cælius, and chiefly Marcus Tullius, whose orations is said to be the best, which is the biggest.

5. And truly as other good things, so every good Book is the better, the bigger it is.

6. You see how nothing more than their greatness commendeth statues, images, pictures; besides the shapes of men, and many living things, and trees also, if they be but handsome.

7. So it beides in orations; moreover their bulk addeth a kind of authority and grace to the very volumes.

8. These arguments, and many others which I use to alledge to the same purpose, as he is very full of his shifts and slippery in disputing, he so shifteth, that he maintaineth, these very same men, upon whose orations I grounded, to have spoken fewer words than they have published.

9. I am quite of another mind.

10. Many orations of many men are my witnesses, and those of Cicero for Murena, for Varenus, wherein a short and bare noting, as it were, of some crimes is shewn by their title alone.

11. By those it is apparent, that he spake very many things, and omitted them, when he put forth his orations.

12. The same Tully pleading for Cluentius, saith, that he alone pleaded a whole cause to the end, after the old custom, and that he pleaded for Cornelius four days together; we can make no doubt, but that he abridged what he had spoken at large for many days together, as it was needful, being afterwards pared and purged into one book, a great one indeed, and yet but one.

13. A good pleading is one thing, an oration another.

14. I know some think it to be so, but I (perhaps I am mistaken) am perswaded, that it may fall out, that a  
pleading

2. Utque corpori ferrum, sic oratio animo non ictu magis quàm morâ imprimitur.

3. Hic ille me cum auctoritatibus agit, ac mihi ex Græcis orationes Lyfiæ ostentat, ex nostris, Gracchorum Catonisque, quorum sanè plurimæ sunt circumcisæ & breves.

4. Ego Lyfiæ Demosthenem, Æschinem, Hyperidem, multosque præterea Gracchis, & Catoni, Pollionem, Cæsarem, Cælium, & imprimis Marcum Tullium oppono, cujus oratio optima fertur esse, quæ maxima.

5. Et hercule, ut aliæ bonæ res, ita bonus liber quisque melior est, quo major.

6. Vides ut statuas, signa, picturas, hominum denique, multorumque animalium formas, arborum etiam, si modò sint decoræ, nihil magis quàm amplitudo commendat.

7. Idem etiam orationibus accidit: quin etiam voluminibus ipsis auctoritatem quandam & pulchritudinem adjicit magnitudo.

8. Hæc ille, multa que alia, quæ à me in eandem sententiam solent dici, ut est in disputando incomprehensibilis & lubricus, ita eludit, ut contendat hos ipsos, quorum orationibus nitar, pauciora dixisse, quàm ediderint.

9. Ego contrà puto.

10. Testes sunt multæ multorum orationes, & Cicero-  
nis pro Murena, pro Vareno, in quibus brevis & nuda quasi subscriptio quorundam criminum solis titulis indicatur.

11. Ex his apparet, illum permulta dixisse cùm ederet, omisisse.

12. Idem pro Cluentio ait se totam causam veteri instituto solum perorasse, & pro Cornelio quatridentem egisse; ne dubitare possimus, quæ per plures dies, ut necesse erat, latius dixerit, postea recisa, ac purgata, in unum librum, grandem quidem, unum tamen, coarctasse.

13. At aliud est actio bona, aliud oratio.

14. Scio nonnullis ita videri, sed ego (forsitan fallor) persuasum habeo, posse fieri, ut sit actio bona, quæ non sit

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*pleading may be good, which is not a good Oration, and that it cannot be but a good pleading, which is a good Oration.*

15. *For an oration is the pattern of a pleading, and as it were, the first copy.*

16. *And therefore in every good oration, we find a thousand extemporary flourishes; and in these too, which we know were only set forth, as in that against Verres, an Artificer, whom you do well to put me in mind, They said it was Polycletus.*

17. *It followeth then, that that pleading is the most absolute, which doth most resemble an Oration, if so be it gain a convenient and due time; which if it be denied, it is no fault of the Oration, but the greatest of the judge.*

18. *Those Laws make for my opinion, which allow the longest times, and do not perswade them that plead to brevity, but to copiousness, that is diligence, which briefness cannot shew, but in very narrow causes.*

19. *I will add what use, which is an excellent master, hath taught me; I have often pleaded, I have often been a judge, I have often sate in council: one thing moves one Man, one another; and for the most part small matters draw on the greatest; mens judgments are various, their wills are various, hence it is, that they that have heard the same cause together, often think another, sometimes the same thing, but according to their several affections.*

20. *Besides every one favoureth his one invention, and holdeth that for most certain which he hath foreseen, when it is mentioned by another.*

21. *We must therefore grant to every one something, which they may apprehend, and which they may own.*

22. *Regulus said once to me when we pleaded together, You think all things that belong to a Cause are to be prosecuted, but I presently espy the throat, and I press upon it. He presseth indeed what he chuseth but he often mistaketh in his choice.*

23. *I made answer, That there may hap to be a knee, or a leg, or an ank'e where he thinketh the throat to be.*

24. *But I (said I) who cannot espy the throat, assay all things; I try all things: in short, I remove every stone.*

25. *And as in husbandry, I mind and order not only my vineyards,*

bona oratio : non posse non bonam actionem esse, quæ sit bona oratio.

15. Est enim oratio actionis exemplar, & quasi ἀρχέτυπον.

16. Ideo in optimâ quâque mille extemporales figuras invenimus; in his etiam, quas tantum editas scimus, ut in Verrem, Artificem quemnam? rectè admones. Polycle- tum esse dicebant.

17. Sequitur ergo, ut actio sit absolutissima, quæ maximè orationis similitudinem expresserit, si modò justum & de- bitum tempus accipiat, quod si negetur, nulla orationis, maxima iudicis culpa est.

18. Adfunt huic opinioni meæ leges, quæ longissima tempora largiuntur, nec brevitatem dicentibus, sed copi- am, hoc est, diligentiam suadent : quam præstare in angu- stissimis causis non potest brevitatis.

19. Adjiciam quod me docuit usus, magister egregius; frequenter egi, frequenter iudicavi, frequenter in concilio fui; aliud alios movet; ac plerunque parvæ res maximas trahunt; varia sunt hominum iudicia, variæ voluntates; inde qui eandem causam simul audierunt, sæpe diversum, interdum idem, sed ex diversis animi motibus sentiunt.

20. Præterea suæ quisque inventioni favet, & quasi for- tissimum complectitur, quam ab alio dictum est, quod ipse prævidit.

21. Omnibus ergo tandem, est aliquid, quod tenent, quod agnoscant.

22. Dixit aliquando mihi Regulus, quum simul adesse- mus : Tu omnia, quæ sunt in causâ putas exequenda; ego jugulum statim video, hunc premo; premit, sanè quod eli- git, sed in eligendo frequenter errat.

23. Respondi, posse fieri, ut genu esset aut tibia, aut talus, ubi ille jugulum putaret.

24. At ego (inquam) qui jugulum perspicere non pos- sum, omnia pertento, omnia experior, πάντα denique λίσσων κινῶ.

25. Utque in agriculturâ, non vineas tantum, verum

vineyards, but also my woods; and not only my woods, but also my plain grounds; and in my plain grounds, I do not sow wheat and rye alone, but barley, beans, and other pulse: So in pleading, I scatter many seeds, as it were, far and wide, that I may gather what do come of them.

26. For Judges wits are full as dubious, uncertain, and fallacious, as the nature of weather and grounds.

27. And I know very well, that that excellent Orator Pericles was thus commended by the Comick Poet Eupolis.

28. And forthwith on his lips did sit  
Persuasion; he alone could fit.  
His words to every hearers mind,  
So as he left a sting behind.

29. But neither did that Goddess of speech, nor that he cherisheth them, beset Pericles himself by a shortness or quickness of speech, or both these (for they differ) without an excellent faculty of speaking.

30. For to delight, to persuade, require copiousness of speech, and time; and he only is able to leave a sting in his hearers minds, who doth not prick, but fasten it in.

31. Add what another Comedian saith of the same Pericles.  
He flash'd, he thunder'd, he confounded Greece.

32. For not a curt and short oration, but a large, state-ly, and lofty one flasheth, and in conclusion troubleth and confoundeth all things.

33. Yet a mean is best, who denieth it? Yet he as well mis-seth the mean, that cometh below a thing, as he that goeth above it; that speaketh too little, as he that speaketh too much.

34. And therefore as you often hear, that too much, and more than needeth, so you may this, poorly and weakly; one is said to have out gone the matter, another is said to have fallen short of it; they both offend alike, the one by his weakness, the other by his strength; which truly though it be not the token of a most pure, yet it is the sign of a greater wit.

35. Now indeed, when I say this, do I like him in Honier, that had no measure in his words, but him that spake.

Words even like unto a Winters Snow;  
not but that he also pleaseth me exceeding well, who uttered  
Few words but very sweet.



etiam arbuta; non arbuta tantum, verum etiam campos curo, & exerceo, atque in ipsis campis non far, aut filiginem solum, sed ordeum, fabam, cæteraque legumina sero: sic in actione plura quasi semina latius spargo, ut quæ provenerint, colligam.

26. Neque enim minus imperspicua, incerta, fallaciaque sunt iudicum ingenia, quam tempestatum, terrarumque.

27. Nec me præterit summum oratorem Periclem sic à comico Eupolide laudari.

28. ——— πρὸς δὲ γ' αὐτῷ τῷ τάχ' ἢ

Πειθῶ τις ἐπελάσσοτο τοῖσι γράλλεσιν.

\*Οὕτως ἐκάλει, μόνον ὅτι ῥητόρων.

Τὸ κίνησον ἐγκατέλιπε τοῖς ἀκροαμένοις.

29. Verum huic ipsi Pericli nec illa πειθῶ, nec illud ἐκάλει brevitate vel velocitate, vel utraq; (differunt enim) sine facultate summâ contigisset.

30. Nam delectare, persuadere, copiam dicendi spaciumque desiderant; relinquere verò aculeum in audientium animis is demum potest, qui non pungit, sed infigit.

31. Adde, quæ de eodem Pericle comicus alter,

\*Ἥσραστ' ἐβρόντα, ξυνεκύχα τ' ἐλλάδα.

32. Non enim amputata oratio & abscissa, sed lata & magnifica, & excelsa tonat, fulgurat, omnia denique perturbat ac miscet.

33. Optimus tamen modus est, quis negat? sed non minus non servat modum qui infra rem, quam qui supra: qui adstrictius, quam qui effusius dicit.

34. Itaque audis frequenter, ut illud immodicè & redundantè, ita hoc jejune & infirmè alius excessisse materiam, alius dicitur non implexisse; æque uterque, sed ille imbecillitate, hic veribus peccat; quod certè etsi non limatoris, maioris tamen ingenii iudicium est.

35. Hoc verò cùm hæc dico, illum Homericum ἀμείροσπῃ probò, sed hunc,

Καὶ ἔπειτα νεράλεσιν εὐκότα κιννέρισιν;

non quia non & ille mihi valdi lib.è placeat, παῦρα μὲν, ἀλλὰ γὰρ ἀληθῶς.

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36. Yet if I might have my choice, I would have that oration which is like a Winter snow, that is, thick, continual, and plentiful, at the last divine and heavenly.

37. But a short pleading is more taking with many.

38. It is so indeed, but to idle persons, to respect whose niceness and sloth, as a judgment, is a fondness.

39. For if you advise with these, it is not only better to plead briefly, but not at all.

40. This is my opinion yet, which I shall alter if you dissent; but I pray you tell me plainly, why you dissent?

41. For though I ought to yield to your authority, yet I think it better in so weighty a matter to be over-ruled by reason than authority.

42. Therefore, if I seem not to mistake, write so in as short a letter as you will; but yet write for you will settle my judgment; but if I seem to mistake, provide a very large letter.

43. I have not hurt you, who have enjoined you to a necessity of a short epistle, if you be of my mind; of a very long one, if you dissent from me.

21. C. Plinius to his Friend Paternus, &c.

1. **A**S I rely very much upon your judgment, so upon that of your eyes; not because you are so very wise, lest you should be too proud of your self, but because you are as wise as I, though this be also a great deal.

2. But to let jesting go, I believe these are handsome servants which are bought me by your counsel; it remaineth that they be honest, which is a thing to be judged concerning them that are to be sold, rather by the ears than the eyes. Farewel.

22. C. Plinius to his Friend Catilius Severus, &c.

1. **I** Have carried now a long time in the City, and indeed as one astonished.

2. The long and continued sickness of Titus Aristo doth much trouble me, one whom I both admire and love exceedingly; for he is as grave, as honest, and as learned, as any man in the world: So that I think not one man, but learning it self, and all good arts, are very much endangered in one man.

3. How well skilled is he both in the civil and in the common-

36. Si tamen detur electio, illam orationem similem nivibus hybernis, id est, crebram, assiduam & largam; postremo divinam & coelestem volo.

37. At est gravior multis actio brevis.

38. Est quidem, sed inertibus, quorum delicias desidi- amque, quasi judicium respicere, ridiculum est.

39. Nam si hos tu in consilio habeas, non solum satius est breviter, sed omnino non dicere.

40. Hæc est adhuc sententia mea, quam mutabo, si dissenseris tu; sed plane cur dissentias, explices rogo.

41. Quamvis enim cedere auctoritati tuæ debeam, rectius tamen arbitror in tantâ re, ratione, quam auctoritate superari.

42. Proinde si non errare videor, id ipsum quam voles brevi epistolâ, se tamen scribe; confirmabis enim judicium meum; si vero errare, longissimam para.

43. Non corrumpe te, qui tibi si mihi accederes, brevis epistolæ necessitatem; si dissentires, longissimæ, imposui. Vale.

21. *C. Plinius Paterno suo S.*

1. **U**T animi tui judicio, sic oculorum plurimum tribuo; non quia multum, ne tibi placeas, sed quia tantum quantum ego sapis, quanquam hoc quoque multum est.

2. Omittis jocis, credo decentes esse servos qui sunt empti mihi ex consilio tuo; superest ut frugi sint: quod de venalibus, melius auribus, quam oculis judicatur. Vale.

22. *C. Plinius Catilio Severo suo S.*

1. **D**Iu jam in urbe hæreo, & quidem attonitus.

2. Perturbat me longa & pertinax valetudo Titi Aristonis, quem singulariter & miror & diligo: nihil enim est illo gravius, sanctius, doctius: ut mihi non unus homo, sed literæ ipsæ, omnesque bonæ artes in uno homine summum periculum adire videantur.

3. Quam peritus ille & privati juris & publici? quan-  
tum

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*mon-law? what a deal of histories, examples, and antiquities doth he understand? there is nothing that you desire to learn, which he cannot teach: he is indeed to me a treasury, as oft as I enquire after any thing that is mysterious.*

4. *Besides, how much credit there is in his words, how much authority, what a fine and graceful lingring? What is there which he doth not know out of hand? and yet he maketh a stop, for the most part, and is at a doubt through the diversity of reasons? which with a sharp and great judgment, he fetcheth, discerneth, and considereth from their original and first causes.*

5. *Besides, how sparing he is in his diet? how moderate in his apparel?*

6. *I use to look upon his very chamber and bed, as a kind of picture of ancient frugality.*

7. *His gallantness of spirit doth set out these things, which doth nothing for outward shew, but all things according to his conscience? and looking for the reward of what is well done, not from peoples talk, but from what is done.*

8. *In short, one shall have much ado to compare any one of those that make a shew of Philosophy, to this gallant man.*

9. *He doth not follow the schools, nor the galleries, or please other mens or his own leisure with long disputations, but he is in his gown and in his business, he helpeth many by pleading for them, and more by his counsel.*

10. *Yet he will come behind none of those that are chief in chastity, piety, justice, or fortitude.*

11. *You would wonder, if you are by, to see with what patience, he beareth this very sickness, how he strugglerh with his pain, how he abideth thirst, how lying still and all covered, he passeth over the incredible heat of his ague-fits*

12. *A while ago he called me, and some few with me, whom he loveth very well, and intreated us that we would ask the Physitians concerning the chief point of his sickness, that if it were past remedy, he might die a voluntary death, but if it were only difficult and long, he might abide it.*

13. *For he must yield to his Wife's entreaty, he must yield to his daughters tears, he must yield also to us his friends,*  
that

tum antiquitatis tenet? nihil est, quod discere velis, quod ille docere non possit: mihi certè quoties aliquid abditum quæro, ille thesaurus est.

4. Jam quanta sermonibus ejus fides, quanta autoritas, quam pressa & decora cunctatio? quid est quod non statim sciat? & tamen plerunque hæsitat, dubitat diversitate rationum? quas acri magnoque judicio ab origine causisq; primis repetit, discernit, expendit.

5. Ad hoc quàm parvus in victu? quàm modicus in cultu?

6. Soleo ipsum cubiculum ejus ipsumque lectum, ut imaginem quandam priscæ frugalitatis aspicere.

7. Ornat hæc magnitudo animi, quæ nihil ad ostentationem, omnia ad conscientiam refert: rectèque facti, non ex populi sermone mercedem, sed ex facto petit.

8. In summâ, non facile quis quenquam ex istis qui sapientiæ studium habitu corporis præferunt, huic viro comparârit.

9. Non quidem gymnasium sectatur, aut porticus, aut disputationibus longis aliorum otium suumque delectat? sed in togâ, negotiisq; versatur, multos advocacione, plures consilio juvat.

10. Nemini tamen istorum castitate, pietate, justitiâ, fortitudine primo loco cesserit.

11. Mirareris, si interesset, quâ patientiâ hanc ipsam valetudinem toleret, ut dolori resistat, ut sitim differat, ut incredibilem febrium ardorem immo:us opertusque transmittat.

12. Nuper me paucosque mecum, quos maximè diligit, advocavit, rogavitque, ut medicos consuleremus de summâ valetudinis, ut si esset superabilis, sponte exiret e vita, sin tantùm difficilis & longa, resisteret, maneretq;.

13. Dandum enim precibus uxoris, dandum filix lacrymis,

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13. Dandum enim precibus uxoris, dandum filix lacrymis,

that he may not forsake our hopes, if they be not in vain, by a voluntary death.

14. I think that to be a very hard matter, and worthy especial commendation.

15. For to run upon death by a kind of fury and instinct, is an ordinary thing with many; but to deliberate and consider its causes, and to undertake, or lay aside a resolution for life or death, as reason shall perswade, is the property of a gallant Spirit.

16. And the Physicians indeed do promise us, that all will be well; it remaineth that God say amen, to what they say, and at last deliver me from this thoughtsomness: which when I am free'd from, I will go again to my Laurentinum, that is, to my books, and my writing-tables, and my leisure to study.

17. For now I have either no leisure, whilst I sit by him to write or to read any thing; or I have no list, being so much troubled.

18. You now understand what I fear, what I wish, and likewise what I intend for hereafter.

19. Do you in like manner write to me again what you have done, what you do, and what you mean to do, but in a more pleasant manner.

20. It will be no small ease to my grief, if you complain of nothing. Farewel.

23. C. Plinius to his Friend Pompeius Falco, &c.

1. **Y**OU ask me whether I think it fitting for you to plead causes for you in your Tribuneship.

2. It is very much to the matter, what you think the Tribuneship to be; an empty shadow and a title without honour, or a reverend office, and how fitting it is, as it should not be controuled by any, so neither by it self.

3. When I was Tribune my self, perhaps I might be mistaken, who thought my self to be any thing, but as if I had been so, I forbear pleading causes; First, because I thought it an ugly thing for him, to whom every body ought to rise up, to whom every one ought to give room, to stand, whilst all other folks sat; and for him that might bid every one  
hold

*Centuria Epistolarum Anglo-Latinarum. III*

Chrymis, dandum etiam nobis amicis, ne spes nostras, si modo non essent inanes, voluntariâ morte defereret.

14. Id ego arduum imprimis, & præcipuâ laude dignum puto.

15. Nam impetu quodam, & instinctu procurrere ad mortem, commune cum multis; deliberare verò, & causas ejus expendere, utque suaserit ratio, vitæ mortisque consilium suscipere, vel ponere, ingentis est animi.

16. Et medici quidem secunda nobis pollicentur: superest, ut promissis Deus adnuat, tandemque me hac solitudine exolvat; quâ liberatus Laurentinum meum, hoc est, libellos, & pugillares, studiosumque otium repetam.

17. Nunc enim nihil legere, nihil scribere, aut assidenti vacat aut anxio libet.

18. Habes, quid timeam, quid optem, quid etiam in posterum destinem.

19. Tu quid egeris, quid agas, quid velis agere, invicem nobis, sed lætioribus epistolis, scribe.

20. Erit confusio in meâ non mediocri solationem, si tu nihil quereris. Vale.

*23. C. Plinius Pompeio Falconi suo S.*

1. **C**onsulis an existimem te in Tribunatu causas agere decere.

2. Plurimum refert, quid esse Tribunatum putes inane umbram, & sine honore nomen, an potestatem sacrosanctam, & quàm in ordinem cogi ut à nullo, ita ne à se deceat.

3. Ipse cum Tribunus essem, erraverim fortasse, qui me esse aliquid putavi, sed tanquam essem, abstinui causis agendis: primum quod deformi arbitrabar, cui assurgere, cui loco cedere omnes oporteret, hunc omnibus sedentibus stare; & qui juberet tacere quemcumque, huic silentium clepsydra indici; & quem interfari nefas esset, hunc etiam curvitiâ audire; & si inulta Pateretur, intertem;

*bold his peace, to be commanded silence by an hour-glass; and for him whom it was not lawful to interrupt as he spake, to hear even reproachful words; and if he let them go unrevenge'd, to be taken for a coward; if he did revenge them, for a proud fellow.*

4. *I consider this trouble also, if one by chance had appeal'd to me either be for whom I was, or be against whom I pleaded, whether I should help him, or sit still and be silent, and make myself as a private person as if I had forsworn my office.*

5. *Being sway'd by these reasons, I chose rather to behave myself as a Tribune to every body, than a Counsellor to a few.*

6. *But hark (I will say it again) it is very much to the matter, what you think the Tribuneship to be, and what person you will take upon you, which is to be so fitted to a wise man, as that it be born out to the last.*

24. C. Plinius to his Friend *Bebius Hispanius, &c.*

1. **T***ranquillus my chamber-fellow is desirous to buy a little Field, which a friend of yours is said to offer to sell.*

2. *I desire you to take order that he may buy it at a reasonable rate, for so it will please him to have bought it.*

3. *For a bad purchase is always displeasing, most of all, because it seemeth to upbraid the owner with his folly.*

4. *But in this little field there are many things which set my friend Tranquillus on, (if he like the price) its nearness to the city, the conveniency of the way, the smallness of the village, the quantity of the ground, which may rather invite than busie one.*

5. *Besides to scholar: that are addicted to their studies as this man is, so much ground is enough in all reason, as that they may ease their brain, refresh their eyes, walk softly about the bounds and use one track, and know and count all their little vines and small trees.*

6. *I have told you these things thus particularly that you may the better know how much he is like to be beholden to me, and I to you, if he buy that little farm, which is commended for those conveniencies, at a reasonable rate; that it may not give him cause to repent of his bargain. Farewel.*

tem; si ulcisceretur, insolentem videre.

4. Erat hic quoque æstus ante oculos, si forte me appellasset, vel ille cui adessem, vel ille quem contra intercederem, auxilium ferrem, inquiererem, fileremque, & quasi ejurato magistratu privatum ipse me facerem.

5. His rationibus motus, malui me tribunum omnibus exhibere, quàm paucis advocatum.

6. Sed tua (iterum dicam) plurimum interest, quid esse tribunatum putes; quàm personam tibi imponas quæ sapienti viro ita aptanda est, ut perferatur.

24. *C. Plinius Bebio Hispano suo S.*

1. **T**Ranquillus, contubernalis meus, vult emere agellum, quem venditare amicus tuus dicitur.

2. Rogo cures, quanti æquum est, emat ita enim delectabit emissæ.

3. Nam mala emptio semper ingrata est, eò maxime quòd exprobrare stultitiam domino videtur.

4. In hoc autem agello (si modo ariserit pretium) Tranquilli mei stomachum multa sollicitant, vicinitas urbis, opportunitas viæ, mediocritas villæ, modus ruris, qui advocet magis quam distringat.

5. Scholasticis porro studiosis, ut hic est, sufficit abundè tantum soli, ut relevare caput, reficere oculos, reptare per limitem, unamque semitam terere omnesque viticulas suas nòsse, & numerare arbusculas possint.

6. Hæc tibi exposui quò magis scires quantum ille esset mihi. quantum ego tibi debiturus, si præjolum illud quod commendatur his dotibus, salubriter emerit, ut poenitentiae locum non relinquat. Vale.

*Twenty of John Ravis Textor's  
Epistles.*

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Epist. 1.

1. **I** Had a desire long ago to speak with you, and to advise in very few words, at the entreaty of your friends which may be for your good.

2. I and some of your Friends, who have always won your favour to them from a Child, supped at my House yesterday.

3. When we talked together of several things, as we were at supper, there came to us an unlooked for messenger, I know not who he was, an intimate friend of yours, as he said.

4. Your mother presently (as Parents are inquisitive after their Children) began to ask, in what case her son was, how well he had his health, and how much he had benefited in his learning.

5. He made answer, That you were in good liking indeed, and that you were willing to be advised by your friends in all things; but that you had no mind at all to your book.

6. Which when the poor woman heard, (ah me) how she took on!

7. My words would have no credit with you, if I should lay open to you her complaints of your negligence.

8. For she took on more heavily than can be believed.

9. I entreat you, that if you have played the fool hitherto, you would now grow wise, and give your mind to your studies.

10. For if through your negligence you should always (as they say) take a long sleep, you would cause the death of her, which was the cause of your life. Farewell.

Epist.



Joannis Ravisii Textoris viginti  
Epistolæ.

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*Epistola 1.*

1. **H**Abui jampridem in votis, mutuis te verbis  
convenire & paucis admodum, quæ in rem tu-  
am sint, amicorum precibus hortari.
2. Cœnabamus pridie hujus diei domi meæ  
ego & aliquot amicorum tuorum, qui te à parvulo semper  
tibi demeruerunt.
3. Inter cœnandum cùm variis de rebus unà loque-  
remur, accedit, nescio quis, insperatus nuncius, tuus (ut  
dicebat) familiaris.
4. Protinus (ut liberorum curiosi sunt parentes) mater  
tua percunctari cœpit, quomodo esset filio suo, quàm pro-  
sperè valeret, quantumque in literis profecisset.
5. Respondit ille, bene quidem tibi esse, teque paren-  
tum tuorum monitis ubique semper acquiescisse, præter-  
quam quòd literarum studia non amavisses.
6. Quod ubi accepit pauperrima illa muliercula (mise-  
rum me!) quantum indoluit!
7. Verba mea apud te fidem non caperent, si ejusdem  
de tuâ hâc negligentia querimonias tibi apperirem.
8. Indoluit si quidem vehementius, quàm ut credi valeat.
9. Te oro, si hactenus dementaveris, nunc respicias, &  
ad literas animum convertas.
10. Si enim tuâ semper negligentia Epimenidis (quod  
ajunt) somnum indormires, esses ei causa mortis, quæ tibi  
fuit vitæ. Vale.

## Epist. 2.

1. **A** Great many of your friends have taken it very ill, that they have a great while since admonished you with daily reproofs what may be for your credit; and yet you give occasion to their continual clamours.

2. They desired, and hoped that it would come to pass, that your Works, which have lien a long time amongst worms and moths, may be published; that both by the edition you may gain some credit, and also that young students may be benefited by them.

3. What harm, I pray you would it do you, if you should answer all our desires? Do you not think that it is a great trouble to your parents, to have a repulse from you, from whom they promised themselves all things?

4. I am not so unexperienced in things, but that I easily conceive, that nothing ought to be committed to men's curious censures, till it be ripe, and concocted.

5. Moreover, the works and labours of the best writers are for the most part scratched and blotted by critical readers.

6. Nevertheless, seeing you (that is, a man which is a great scholar) have exactly perfected your labours, you may safely (in my judgment) bring forth, what you have a long while been in travel withal.

7. For I deem you to be beyond all danger of blots, and marks; neither do I conceive any harm likely to come thence, but that thereby you will win the good will of doctible young men, and satisfy the desires of your friends: to whom if you do not yield, you will be sure to have an ill name as long as you live. Farewel.

## Epist. 3.

1. **I** Am ashamed of this age of ours, wherein this custom is grown into use, that if any ordinary fellow, or one that is but half a Scholar, hath after a gross manner (as they say) rather patched together, than handsomely made

*Epist. 2.*

1. **A** Micorum tuorum permulti satis ægrè tulerunt, quod quotidianis pendè convitiis tui te honoris jampridem monuerint, neque tamen assiduis eorum clamoribus locum reliqueris.

2. Volebant, & ità sperabant futurum, opera tua, quæ jam diu cum blattis ac tinceis rixantur, in lucem emitti: cum ut ex eâ editione aliquid tibi Laudis accederet, tum etiam, ut inde fructum caperent studiosi adolescentes.

3. Quam, quæso, jacturam faceres, si nostris omnium votis responderes? Existimasne parentibus esse permolestum, repulsam à te pati, à quo omnia sibi promittebant?

4. Non sum adedò imprudens rerum, ut non facile videam nihil non maturum & concoctum curiosis hominum judiciis committi oportere.

5. Quinetiam summorum quoque scriptorum opera & labores criticis lectorum unguibus & lituris plerunque vapulant.

6. Nihilominus cum multos annos tu (hoc est, homo doctissimus) vigilias tuas ad unguem eliminaveris: securè (meâ quidem sententiâ) potes parere, quod jam pridem parturis.

7. Ego enim te extra omnem liturarum & obeliscorum aleam esse dijudico: neque jacturam ullam inde futuram video, præterquam quòd docilem tibi juventutem demereberis, & amicorum precibus satisfacies; quibus si non pareas, quamdiu certè vives, tamdiu malè audies. Vale.

*Epist. 3.*

1. **P**udet me nostri hujus seculi, quo jam ea inolevit consuetudo, ut si quis vel proletarius vel semidoctus opus aliquod rudi (quod aiunt) Minervâ compegerit magis quàm fabrefecerit, dignum statim existimemus, quod

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a piece of work, we presently think it fitting to be committed to mens censures, that are ready to carp at every thing, and such as every body will desire to read and to buy.

2. As tho' we had not had trial, that nothing is so well done but it is sometimes dasht out with the reader's sharp nails, and black-lead pens.

3. But some ask to what end do you speak these words?

4. You perswaded me a few days ago, that I would take order to print some frivolous toys, which I had made when my study was interrupted for the most part: besides you seemed to blame my folly, because I had forbore so long to do this.

5. Truly you are far out of the way, who dost not consider Horace's advice, who adviseth, That an edition should not be hast'ned too fast, but be nine years before it be printed.

6. Do you not see, that many very eloquent men have abidden the Censor's sponges, that wipe out things?

7. If therefore I should examine these first fruits of my labour, what would you say would come thereof, seeing I have writ nothing worth setting out; nothing which may not rather incline the squeasie stomach of the reader to sleep, than force it to read more.

8. Whatsoever I have, I am beholden to my parents for it: yet I will strive rather to consult for my own credit, than to yield rashly to their unwary judgments.

### Epist. 4.

1. **S**EEING your parents have sent you thither for delight, whither they use to be sent that love learning; endeavour, I pray you, not to fail that opinion which they have of you.

2. I told you in the last Letter which I sent you, how much your mother took on, because she heard that you profited little as yet, or nothing at all in your learning.

3. You would be of a perverse disposition if you should not yield to your friends entreaties, who advise you honest things, and such as may be for your good.

4. It is your duty to obey us, as well as ours to perswade you.

5. Do

nihil non vellicantibus hominum iudiciis committatur, quodque lecturiant omnes, & empturiant.

2. Quasi verò non esset nobis compertum, nil esse usque adeò elimatum, quod non interdum lectorum unguibus & graphiis expungatur severissimis.

3. Quorsum verò hæc ? roget aliquis.

4. Hortaberis me paucis abhinc diebus, ut ego frivolas quasdam nugas, à me tumultuario & interrupto plerunque studio congestas, curarem imprimendas; quinetiam, me stultitiæ arguere videbaris, quòd tamdiu hoc ipsum facere superfedissem.

5. Næ tu ipse multum deliras, qui Horatii non perpendis consilium, monentis nè præcipitetur editio, nonumque prematur in annum.

6. An verò non vides plerosque primæ in dicendo celebritatis viros, deletiles Censorum spongas pertulisse ?

7. Si ergo has mei labori primitias eventilarem, quid inde futurum diceres, cùm nihil dum commentatione dignum scripserim, nihil, quòd marcentem lectoris stomachum non magis ad somnum provocet, quàm ad amplius legendum everberet ?

8. Quicquid habeo, parentibus refero acceptum; magis tamen nitar honori meo consulere, quàm incautis eorum iudiciis temerè assentiri. Vale.

*Epist. 4.*

1. **C**um propter voluptates eò tui parentes miserunt, quòd solent, qui bonas amant disciplinas: da operam quæso, ut eam quam de te cœperunt omnes, non falsas opinionem.

2. Dicebam novissimis, quas ad te dedi, literis, quantum matri tuæ doluisset, quòd accepisset, te parum adhuc, aut nihil omnino, in bonis literis promovisse.

3. Eesses malignæ conditionis, si amicorum (qui tibi honesta & profutura consulunt) precibus nihil condonares.

4. Tuum est nobis obedire, ut nostrum te hortari.

5. *Do we perswade you any thing, which is not good to be done?*

6. *We, if you do not know, busie our selves about your benefit, not our own.*

7. *We should not care what cometh of your negligence, or sloth, but that we know it will do you hurt.*

8. *Therefore do as we advise you, and all things will go well with you.*

9. *For if you do so, we will plentifully afford you all things according to your desire. Farewel.*

Epist. 5.

1. **F**OR as much as you see for certain, that one cannot come to the height of any thing but from beginnings that go before, I much wonder, that you so slight the lesser discipline, (without which notwithstanding, there is no room for the greater) that you altogether debar your self from the study of them.

2. *Do you think them unprofitable and fruitless, because they are so far from ostentation?*

3. *It usually hap'neth, that they which refuse or blush at first, to be exercised in the first elements, shew and make trial of the slender reach of their own wit, in those things which are more lofty.*

4. *For it is not to be believed, that a house will be strong, which standeth upon weak and decayed foundations; or that they will not be like to lie down under a great burden that are weary with a little one.*

5. *If you were wise, you would not tempt too high things, but rather imitate young Birds, which never go out of their nests till they be fledged, nor adventure their small bodies to the air, before that they have learnt, that they are fit to fly, having made trial before-hand. Farewel.*



5. Aliquidne tibi suademus, quod factu non sit utile.
6. Nos, si nescis, tuæ, non nostræ utilitatis satagimus.
7. Negligentiam tuam & inertiam susque deque ferremus, nisi eam sciremus tibi futuram detrimento.
8. Fac ergo quod monemus, & prospere tecum agetur.
9. Si enim feceris, omnia ex animi sententiâ abundè tibi suppeditabimus. Vale.

*Epist. 5.*

1. **C**um certò videas ad nullius rei summam nisi præcedentibus initiis perveniri posse, miror maximè quod minores disciplinas (sine quibus tamen non est majoribus locus) adeò spreveris, ut earum studio tibi omnino interdixeris.

2. An quia procul ab ostentatione positæ sunt, inutiles propterea & intrugiferæ tibi videntur.

3. Ufu venit, ut qui minoribus primùm elementis exerceri vel recusant, vel erubescunt, in his quæ sublimiora sunt, infirmum ingenii sui captum præbeant, & experiantur.

4. Neque enim credibile est, firmum fore ædificium, quod invalidis ruinosisque nititur fundamentis; aut eos magno oneri non succubitueros, qui permodico fatiscunt.

5. Si sciperes, altiora non molireris; sed potius imiteris aviculas, quæ nidis suis nunquam egrediuntur implumes; neque priùs aeri corpuscula committunt, quàm facto primùm periculo, sese idoneas ad volatum dedicerint. Vale.

Epist. 6.

1. **T**Here arise to me every day new troubles, which do every way torment my mind more than any man can believe.

2. But there is nothing that doth more increase my grief, than when I remember your base course of life.

3. Three years are already gone and past, since your parents have maintained you at the University with no small charge, and have afforded you all things in abundance, according to your own desire.

4. Yet there were some persons of a very good credit, who told me a few days ago, that you profited little as yet, or nothing at all at your studies, so as at every third word you commit a Barbarism.

5. You may do as you please, live as you list your self; I will give you over: Yet know, that all your matters will go to wrack, except you reform your course of living.

A Dyſtich.

So many happy days I wish you still.

As there are honey-combs on Hybla hill.

Epist. 7.

1. **Y**ou regard not as far as I hear your friends advice, who for all that strive to benefit you.

2. Neither do I care, nor am I much troubled, that you set so light by my words.

3. But I am troubled that you do not obey them, who are able to do you hurt as well as good.

4. You will take a very bad course, as I perceive, if you persist in your wonted folly, neither shall you obtain from your friends pardon for your fault, except you repose your self upon them to whom you are most deeply engaged.

5. Farewel, and think that I speak in earnest, not in jest.

6. For unless you do as I advise you, you will scarce make an honest man.

Epist. 6.

1. **E** Mergunt quotidie novæ mihi anxietates, quæ animum meum suprâ quam cuiquam credibile sit, variè distorquent.

2. Sed nihil est; quod dolorem meum magis adaugeat, quam cùm turpissimæ tuæ vitæ venit in mentem.

3. Effluxit jam triennium, ex quo sumptu non modico tui te parentes in scholis nutrierunt, tibi que omnia ex animi tui sententiâ abunde suppeditarunt.

4. Fuere tamen receptæ tui homines plerique, qui paucis abhinc diebus mihi narrârunt, te parùm adhuc, aut nihil omnino in literis promovisse: ita ut tertio quoque vocabulo barbarissimum committas.

5. Egeris, ut voles: vive tuis legibus; ego te missum faciam: sciveris tamen rebus tuis pessimè consultum iri, nisi vitam in melius mutaveris.

*Dystichon.*

*Tot fortunati sine morbo sint tibi menses,  
Tempore quot verno parturit Hybla favos.*

Epist. 7.

1. **N**ihili facis, ut audio, amicorum consilia qui tuæ tamen student utilitati.

2. Neque laboro, neque gravatè fero, quòd verba mea susque deque habeas.

3. Dolco tamen quòd his non pareas qui tibi nocere non minùs quàm prodesse valeant.

4. Pessimè ut video rebus tuis consulatur, si solitæ semper dementiæ institeris neque apud amicos culpam deprecabere, nisi eis acquiescas, quibus & animam debes.

5. Vale, & me serìo non joco loqui exiltimes.

6. Nam nisi feceris quod moneo, periclitabit is parùm tibi frugis accidere.

*Dystich.*

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A Dyftich.

I wifh you never fick may be,  
'Till Sheep and Wolves do well agree.

Epift. 8.

1. **I**F I thought that my Letters would be any whit pleasing to you, and be liked by you, I would as well strive to fatisfie you by writing, as you have long fince forced me by your often calling upon me to do it.

2. For I cannot defire pardon for my fault, or exempt my felf from blame, if you fhould have a nay fay from me, to whom you have hitherto wholly devoted your felf, and whom have always affifted with your means and advice.

3. But when I fee their credit is moft in danger, who expofe and let fly abroad their fooleries, not fo much to be read, as to be laugh't at, by fcholars at leaft, and fuch men as you are; I being deterred with the guilt of my own weaknefs, dare not expofe my toys to the judgment of fuch a man.

4. For if I fhould write (I am fure) my barbarifms would make you laugh, and perhaps would caufe you not to love me.

5. Wherefore I defire you would not deny to pardon me at my entreaty.

6. Farewel, moft excellent Scholar.

A Dyftich.

I wifh you fo much wealth, filver, and gold,  
As Apples in an Orchard may be told.

Epift. 9.

1. **S**INCE you are become a new man, and have avoided their company, who are not afhamed, like beafts, to give themfelves to luft and pleasure, you have raifed up your fame fo in every place, that all men talk of you in the ftreets and high-ways, and almoft make a God of you.

2. But if you go on as you have begun, I am certain your friends will be fo glad thereof, that they will not flinch one jot from commending you.

3. Your

*Dystichon.*

*Non prius incurras duri contagia morbi,  
Quam sese immiti copulet agna lupo.*

*Epist. 8.*

1. **S**I existimarem literas meas aliquid ad stomachum tuum facturās, tibiq; fore plausibiles, ego te non minùs scribendo satiare, quàm tuis ipse clamoribus ad hoc agendum me jampridem compulisti.

2. Culpam enim deprecari, aut noxà me eximere non possum, si repulsam à me patereris, cui hactenus te totum devovisti, quemque tuis semper opibus juvisti, & consiliis.

3. Sed cùm videam eorum nomen periclitari maximè, qui suas ineptias, viris saltem eruditis, tuique similibus, non tam legendas, quàm ridendas exponunt, & eventilant; ego infirmitatis meæ deterritus conscientia, nugās meas tanti viri iudicio non ausim exponere.

4. Nam si scriberem risum (certò scio) moverent tibi mei barbarissimi, & te ab amore mei fortallè diverterent.

5. Quare nostræ vellem deprecationi veniam non deroges.

6. Vale, decus literarum.

*Dystichon.*

*Sint tibi tot nummi, tot opes, turique talenta,  
Poma quot Alcinoi nobilis hortus habet.*

*Epist. 9.*

1. **E**X quo tempore ad bonam frugem te recepisti, cavitique ab eorum commercio, quos, more pecudum, Veneri & voluptatibus non pudet indulgere; tantam ubiq; locorum famam tui nominis concitasti, ut vicatim competitimque prædicent omnes Deumque penè faciant.

2. Quòd si eo, quo cœpisti, pede perrexeris, certò scio, tantum amicis futuram inde latrariam, ut nè digitum quidem transversum à nominis tui commendatione recessuri sint.

3. Pater

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3. Your father (I will faine nothing) was so pleased as that matter, that now he seemeth to be wholly for you, and neglecting his other children which he hath, to have sworn to do you good.

4. Wherefore in my judgment, you shall do wisely to follow vertue.

5. Farewel, and be guided by one that adviseth you well.

Epist. 10.

1. **Y**OU thought, as I suppose, to affright me with your words when you was angry of late, and vented what came next to your mind.

2. I am not one that fear flashes of lightning from a glass, and whom foolish and outrageous threatnings, such as you then made a noise withal, affright.

3. Your railing speeches do me no hurt.

4. Yet if you vex me with your babling which you always use, I will make you repent of your folly: for else I shall take upon me the blame of some injury which I had done you; whereas for all that, I have hitherto always looked after your matters, as if they had been mine own. Farewel.

Epist. 11.

1. **I** Know not how distasteful the proud and impudent arrogancy of some men have been to me, especially of these, who when they have risen from a mean and poor condition to a wealthy estate, grow so very proud, and forget their former poverty, that they respect no man more than themselves.

2. With which disease because you are very much troubled, I had a mind to try, whether I could wish any Hellobore (as it were) purge away this contagious madness of your brain.

3. Who I wish you would a little more strictly examine the meanness of your flock, and remember how often your father hath begg'd an alms from door to door, and from house to house.

4. You had not so much as an half-peny to buy a halter with, the day before you came hither.

5. You were as naked as ever you were born.

6. If



3. Pater tuus (nihil comminiscar) tantam ex eâ re cepit voluptatem, ut jam se totum devovisse, relictisque omnibus aliis, quos habet, liberis, in tuam jurâsse utilitatem videatur.

4. Quare prudenter, meâ quidem sententiâ, feceris, si à scopo virtutis non declines

5. Vale, & rectè monentem sequere.

*Epist. 10.*

1. **C**Redebas, ut opinor, te tuis verbis fore mihi formidolosum, cum nuper irascereris, evomeresque quicquid in buccam veniret.

2. Non sum is qui fulgura ex vitro reformidem, cuique terrori sint fuitiles & importunæ: qualibus tunc temporis strepebas, comminationes.

3. Convitia tua nullo me detrimento afficiunt.

4. Si tamen solitâ semper loquacitate stomachum mihi moveris, faciam te tuæ stultitiæ prænitere: secus enim illatæ tibi injuriæ culpam præstarem; cum tamen rebus tuis, perinde, ac meis, hæctenus semper consuluerim. Vale.

*Epist. 11.*

1. **N**escio quàm odiosa mihi semper fuerit superba & impudens hominum arrogantia, eorum maxime, qui cum ex humili & peregrinâ, conditione ad perpinguem conscenderunt, adeò protinus insolescunt, primæque paupertatis obliviscuntur, ut neminem præ se ducant hominem.

2. Cujusmodi morbo quoniam totâ laboras cervice, periclitari mihi libuit, possem necne aliquo velut Helleboro contagiosam hanc cerebri tui expurgare dementiam.

3. Qui utinam præstius paulo generis tui vilitatem examinares, ac reminiscereris, quoties pater tuus ostiatim, domesticatinq; stipem emendicavit.

4. Tu pridie quàm huc venisses, ne obolum quidem habebas, unde restim emeris.

5. Nudus eras tanquam ex matre.

6. Si

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6. If fortune hath dallied more kindly with you, and given you (as they say) both teats to suck, ought you therefore to take so much upon your self, and grow so proud, as to shew your peacock's plume, or your Lion's skin?

7. If you ascribe those riches more to your one vertue, than the chance of fortune, you are utterly mistaken; for if fortune should dispence and bestow wealth according to men's deserts, certainly many should go a begging, and be starved for want of meat, who have goods in abundance: On the contrary, many to whom the same fortune playeth the step-dame, should grow rich, and be over-loaded with money.

8. Wherefore know your self, and remember your pedigree, which is less known than the head of Nilus. Farewell.

Epist. 12.

1. I Do not cease to burden you with Letters almost every day, and to exhort you, that you would refrain your self from words which are grown ancient, and out of use.

2. Yet for all that, as often as you write, your whole speech is so full of obsolete words, that I am faine to guess, for the most part, what they mean.

3. I know not whether you think that kind of unusual speech to be pleasing to any body; yet know that it so much displeaseth me, as Cicero is pleasing to Scholars.

4. I should much more value common and ordinary words, than those old ones, which neither afford benefit to your self, nor delight to them that are learned.

5. And therefore (if you love me do as Phaverinus would have you, who adviseth you, that we should use the words of the present times, and live after the old fashion. Farewell.

Epist. 13.

1. Some told me of late, that you were grown so impudent, that now you do not blush to keep company with ruffians, and most dissolute wasters of what their parents left them, who spend and wast all in riotous fare.

2. Which

6. Si benignior tecum fortuna luserit, & utramque (quod dicitur) mammam dederit lactandam, debes propterea tantum tibi arrogare, tuoque indulgere supercilio, ut jam pavonis flabellum & exuvium leonis præ te feras?

7. Si divitias illas tuæ virtuti magis, quam fortuito casui adscribis, totâ erras viâ: nam si fortuna ex hominum meritis opes dispensaret, & largiretur, multi certè emendicarent, & inediâ consumerentur qui bonorum habent myrmecias: multi contra (in quos novercatur eadem fortuna) opulescerent, & drachmæ grandine opirentur.

8. Quare nosce teipsum, & tuorum natalium, qui ortu Nili sunt obscuriores, reminiscere. Vale.

*Epist.* 12.

1. **N**on desisto literis serè quotidianis aures tuas onerare, teque hortari, ut verbis antiquatis & inutilitatibus tibi interdicas.

2. Nihilominus tamen quotiescunque scribis, tota tua oratio obsoletis adeo scatet vocabulis, ut conjectare plerumque me oporteat, quid tibi velint tua verba.

3. Nescio an inutilitatum ejusmodi sermonem gratum cuiquam existimes; sciveris tamen tantum mihi displicere, quantum literatis placet Cicero.

4. Pluris multò facerem protritâs & proculcatas dictiones, quàm priscas illas, quæ nec tibi frugem afferunt, nec eruditâs voluptatem.

5. Proinde (si me ames) Phavorinum sequere consulentem, ut verbis utamur præsentibus, & moribus priscis vivamus. Vale.

*Epist.* 13.

1. **N**ulper mihi quidam retulerunt, eò te impudentiæ conscendisse, ut jam non erubescas cum ganeonibus perditissimisque patrimoniorum decoctoribus conversari, qui omnia prandiorum gurgitibus absumunt & abliguriunt.

I 2. Quod

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2. Which when I first heard, I could not forbear weeping, I so far pitied your undoing.

3. But what should I say of your father? I should hardly be believed, if I should express in words, how he tormented and vexed himself.

4. I wonder you are not ashamed of your savageness, who assaulted that decrepit man so near his grave, and already (as they say) one of Proserpina's cattle; who never seemed in the least to forbear to love you.

5. You may do as you please, yet you shall never avoid lashing speeches, and the virulent stroaks of tongues, till you behave your self again like an honest man. Farewel.

Epist. 14.

1. IF they that breed their own misery, and strike the Chip-ax against their own skins, fall into any danger, there is no reason why they should be angry with any man, or spit out the venom of their bitterness against others than themselves.

2. You, after you had given your self to lust and gluttony, and had abandoned all vertues from you, though your friends cried out against you in vain, are at last brought to such misery, that you know not which way to turn you, nor whom to implore.

3. I pray you, who is in the fault? Did we not all strive to tell you, that this very thing would befall you?

4. You slighted and scoffed at our words.

5. Now if for your own sake alone you suffer a misfortune, you must take it patiently. Farewel.

Epist. 15.

1. I Wonder exceedingly, that since you are grown older, you are never a jot wiser, than when you talked gibberish in your childhood.

2. There

2. Quod ubi primùm accepi, non potui à lachrymis temperare, aded me tuæ calamitatis miseruit.

3. Quid autem de patre tuo loquar? vix certe fidem impetrarem, si verbis vellem consequi quantum se distorqueat, & excruciet.

4. Miror quod te non pudeat tuæ immanitatis, qui de crepitum illum, morti & capulo vicinum, & jam in Proserpinæ (quod dicitur) peculio numero numeratum sic affligas; qui ab amore tui nunquam nè latum quidem unguem recessisse visus est.

5. Egeris ut voles, nunquam tamen satyras, virosente linguarum verbera declinabis, quantisper ad bonam frugem te receperis. Vale.

*Epist. 14.*

1. **Q**ui miseriam sibi fabricant, & asciam cruribus suis illidunt, si fortè fortunà in discrimen aliquod impegerint, non est quod cuiquam irascantur, aut in alios quàm seipsos acerbitalis suæ virus evomant.

2. Tu, ubi satis Veneri & gulæ indulxisti, virtutesque omnes reclamantibus nequicquam amicis, à te relegasti, ed tandem miserix redactus es ut quorsum te vertas, aut quem implores nescias.

3. Quis, quæso in culpâ? Nonne certatim omnes hoc ipsum prædiximus tibi futurum?

4. Verba nostra contemptui tibi fuerunt & ludibrio.

5. Nunc si tuâ unius causâ infortunium feras, patienter patere. Vale.

*Epist. 15.*

1. **I**ncredibilis me tenet admiratio, quòd crescentibus annis nihilo plus sapias, quàm cum in puerilibus balbutires cunabulis.

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2. There is no man so far out of his wits, that doth not repent him of his folly at the last.

3. But you are neither grieved nor ashamed, even now when all your things go to wrack, and every one jeereth you, scoffeth at you behind your back, because you have not yet left your Boyish sports.

4. Tell me, I pray you, what reckoning you will make to your parents for your faults, unless you get out of this darkness of ignorance?

5. It was the utmost of my desires always to do you a good turn, and to use all means to prefer you.

6. Do you think it an idle piece of service to obey them, that are busied about your good?

7. Hitherto I have advised you, with as great good-will as I could.

8. But except your mind soften at such fair words, I will change them straight into chiding terms, and (as folks use to say) I will set you out in your own colours.

Epist. 16.

1. I know not wherein you offend your Father? yet some four days ago, when he read your Letter, and I was by, me-thought he frowned.

2. For it is likely he either found some barbarism, or had some other trial of your ignorance.

3. Endeavour, I pray you, that you may keep in his love, and take away his anger.

4. Which you shall easily do, if he may see you have benefited in learning.

5. I told you these things long ago softly, and in your ear; I tell you again, that you may not hereafter hope to be excused.

6. You ought to mind how much he hath loved you hitherto, forasmuch as he hath let you want nothing at any time.

7. Unless you do as I advise you, I see it is like to go very ill with you? for besides the scorn that will be cast upon you,



2. Nemo est adeò delirans animi, quem suæ tandem stultitiæ non pœniteat.

3. Te verò nec piget, nec pudet, rebus tuis etiam pessum euntibus, cunctisque naso te suspendentibus, & posticâ eludentibus sannâ, quòd nuces nondum reliqueris.

4. Dic, quæso, quonam modo apud parentes super vitia ratiocinabere, nisi his ignorantiae tenebris emergas?

5. Fuerat nobis in summâ votorum bene semper de te mereri, teque nullo non honoris genere prosequi.

6. Videreturne tibi vacantis operæ, si his obedires, quæ tuæ satagunt utilitatis?

7. Hactenus quantâ maximâ potui benevolentia te monui.

8. Verùm, nisi blandis hujusmodi verbis animus tuus remollescat, præceps in convitia mutabo, tuisque (quod dici solet) te pingam coloribus. Vale.

*Epist. 16.*

1. **N**escio quid in patrem deliqueris, tamen nudius-quartus, cum epistolam tuam me præsentem legeret, visus est mihi frontem caperare.

2. Est enim credibile, aut barbarissimum reperisse, aut aliquod aliud ignorantiae tuæ fecisse periculum.

3. Da operam, quæso, ut eum in amore tui contineas, ejusque indignationem exarces.

4. Quod erit tibi factu facile, si quid in bonis literis te profecisse viderit.

5. Hæc ego jam pridem tacite & in aurem tibi dixeram: iterum dico, ne posthac excusationis veniam fore tibi confidas.

6. Observare debes quantum hactenus te dilexerit, eum nihil unquam tibi deesse permiserit.

7. Nisi feceris quod moneo, pessimè rebus tuis video consultum iri: nam præter ludibrium, quo afficeris, amici

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*You, all your friends will forsake you; which if it come to pass, how will you do to live, when no body will lend you a hand? Farewel.*

Epist. 17.

1. *I Am going abroad, I know not when I shall come again? yet I will return as soon as possibly I can.*

2. *I commit my household affairs to you.*

3. *You shall win my favour, if whilst I am absent, all things be carried on without noise, and without any burly-burly.*

4. *See you live so, as my children may see nothing in you that is worthy to be blamed.*

5. *For they can scoff prettily, and they take nearer notice of those things which are worse.*

6. *If you be apt to commit any lewdness, they will remember it, and will not be able to respect you, whom they know to be liable to any fault.*

7. *But if they perceive your life to be blameless, they will not only be obedient to your commands, but also be afraid of your very look. Farewel.*

Epist. 18.

1. *I Have a very pretty Boy, and one that is very witty; whom because he gives us great hopes, that he will make a good man, I am resolved to make a Scholar, and to commit him first to your teaching.*

2. *If he shall benefit any while under you, I will see that you may not repent you of your pains.*

3. *If he shall chance to offer you any thing I would not have you take a farthing, or above so much in gifts.*

4. *I will abundantly content you, and with a large over-plus for your labour, if you but make him such a one, as he may once do something which may make all his friends memories immortal.*

5. *Which*

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tui omnes te deferent; quod si fiat, quomodo vives, nullo manum porrigente? Vale.

*Epist.* 17.

1. **E**O foras, quando rediturus nescio: quàm citissimè tamen potero redibo.
2. Commendo tibi rem domesticam.
3. Suffragium meum demereberis, si me absente sine tumultu omnia, & citra pulveris jactum sese habeant.
4. Ita vivas, ut nihil in te notatu dignum percipiant liberi mei.
5. Habent enim rasam, & hæc propius observant, quæ deteriora sunt.
9. Si cui flagitio succumbas, reminiscuntur, nec te poterunt revereri, quem crimini obnoxium cognoverunt.
7. Quod si inculpatam tuam vitam perceperint, non solum mandatis tuis assurgent, sed & aspectum reformidabunt. Vale.

*Epist.* 18.

1. **P**uerum habeo eleganti formâ, & ingenio facili: quem, quoniam magnam spem futuræ virtutis pollicetur, studio literarum devovere constitui, & tuæ primum committere disciplinæ.
2. Si quid sub te profecerit, faciam ut tui te laboris, non poeniteat.
3. Si quid fortasse tibi offerat, nolo ut assem quidem, aut eo plus, in muneribus ab illo accipias.
4. Laboribus tuis cumulatè & largo scœnore satisfaciam, si modò eum talem reddas, qui aliquando suâ doctrinâ amicos omnes ab injuriâ mortalitatis asserat, & oblivionis.

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5. Which he will do, if you have such a desire to teach him as he hath to learn. Farewell.

Epist. 19.

1. I Know not how I always come to pity other men's miseries, yet as oft as my friends sustain any harm, or suffer any misfortune, their loss no less troubleth me, than if I my self had made shipwrack, or saw my own business to go to wrack.

2. Therefore when I see your credit to be indangered every day, I must needs (to satisfy my grief, and ease my mind) put an helping hand to your affairs.

3. We all are very much troubled that you keep company with some knaves, and such as are known to be basely given, who neither fear God nor reverence men.

4. Who if they intoxicate you any longer with their corrupt manners, you will presently leave us no hope of ridding you from them, and your credit will be past recovery.

5. But if you quickly get your self out of their snarements, we may yet be able to cure your disease.

6. And though your former behaviour hath angered your father, yet whether he will or no we will wrest pardon from him, so that you forbear to tarry any longer amongst them, and not fail my expectation.

7. It shall not be long of me that you do not come into your parents favour again.

8. God grant, that this perswasion of mine may leave some impression in your mind. Farewel, and remember my words.

Epist. 20.

1. I Love you more (my most sweet Cornelius) than any man can suppose; and I pray not so often for any thing, as that

5. Quod faciet; si tantum docendi illum desiderium te teneat, quanto discendi ille trahitur. Vale.

*Epist. 19.*

1. **N**escio quo pacto alienæ semper calamitatis teneat me commiseratio: quotiescunque tamen amici mei quid detrimenti capiunt, aut fortunæ flagellis vapulant & confodiuntur, eorum jactura non minus animum meum everberat, quam si ipse naufragium facerem, aut meis quoque rebus pessime viderem consultum.

2. Propterea cum videam famam tuam indies periclitari, me oportet (ut dolori satisfaciam, & animus meus conquiescat) rebus tuis manum dare.

3. Omnes magnopere tristamur, quod perditissimis quibusdam & libidinis compertæ nebulonibus adhæreas, qui neque Deum timent neque homines reverentur.

4. Qui si corruptis suis moribus aliquantò diutius te inebriaverint, jam nullam tui liberandi spem relinques, & actum erit de tuo nomine.

5. Sine eorum vinculis properè te eximas, adhuc morbo tuo mederi poterimus.

6. Et quamvis primi tui mores patri stomachum moverint, tamen velut ab eo veniam extorquebimus, modò in hisce longius morari desinas, & meam expectationem non destituas.

7. Per me non stabit, quo minùs in parentum amorem redeas.

8. Dii faciant, ut nostra hæc exhortatio aliquem tuæ menti relinquat aculeum! Vale, & verborum meorum memineris.

*Epist. 20.*

1. **A**mo te plus quàm capiat humanæ mentis conjectura, Corneli suavissime, neque est mihi frequentius

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that fortune may always do as you would have her and that you may have all things according to your own hearts desire: and if I know you wanted my help, I would fit myself to serve your occasions, so far as my conscience would give me leave.

2. Yet when I remember that gray-headed and decrepit father of yours, whom you forsook most basely, not without blame and many men's private scoff, I cannot forbear but be angry with your ingratitude, or (that I may say more truly) with your undutifulness.

3. For what ought to be said to be more inhumane, than if a son hardly look upon his father shaking for age, and troubled with diseases; much less if he do not help him: forasmuch as this very thing is hateful to brutes that want reason, and small living creatures.

4. The Storks nourish their dams in their old age again, as they did them.

5. The Dor-mice maintain their fires, disabled with old age, with notable dexterity.

6. But why do I prefer these testimonies before domestick examples, and such as we have in our own houses?

7. The very dogs oft-times defend them that brought them up with their own death: of whom for all that they get nothing but a poor alms, to wit, little scraps of bread and that made of barley too.

8. And yet you are not troubled, that your nature seemeth worse than brutes.

9. Who would not curse this? Who could forbear invective speeches?

10. Your father languisheth daily, he is troubled with a disease every hour, and is (as they say) more aguish than the very goats: neither for all this do you offer to help him being ready to die.

11. O strange! how is honesty now banished! how are good manners gone to wrack, when Children now do not pity their parents!



tius votum,quàm ut tuæ semper voluntati respondeat fortuna, & omnia ex animi tui sententiâ consequare: & si scirem meâ operâ tibi esse opus, accommodarem me tuis rebus, utque ad aras.

2. Cùm tamen venit in mentem canescentis illius & decrepiti parentis tui. quem non sine notâ & posticâ tutorum sanâ turpissime reliquisti, nequeo mihi temperare, quo minùs ingratitudini tuæ irascar, vel (ut verius dicam) impietati.

3. Quid enim inhumanius debet dici, quàm si tremen-tem senio, & morbis affectum, parentem filius gravatim videat, nedum non adjuvet, cùm ratione carentibus brutis modicisque animantibus hoc ipsum sit odiosum?

4. Ciconiæ genitricum senectam invicem educant.

5. Glires genitores suos, fessos senectâ, alunt insigni pietate.

6. Quid autem hæc testimonia exemplis præpono domesticis ac vernaculis?

7. Canes ipsi alumnos suâ morte tueantur sæpenumero: à quibus tamen nil præter vilissimam stipem ( utpote modica panis, idque hordeacei fragmenta ) suscipiunt.

8. Neque moveris, tuam ipsius naturam videri brutis deteriorem?

9. Quis hoc non excretur? quis temperet invectivis?

10. Pater tuus assidue languet: nulla non harâ laborat morbo, & capris ipsis (quod aiunt) est febriculosior: neque tamen morienti dextram porrigis.

11. Dii immortales: ut jam exulat probitas! ut pessum ire boni mores, cum jam natos nihil parentum misereat.

12. Dic

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12. Tell me in good earnest, if now you have wherewithal to feast it daintily, if you have plenty of all things, to whom it is fit for you to be thankful for these things, but your father, to whom, whether are you beholding for your life or not?

13. Thou impudent fellow, do you not think what men talk of you in every Town? What a fault it is imputed to you, when you go with a sleek and pamper'd skin, and well-fed body, with your belly standing out, whilst your father is half-dead?

14. Hortensius the Orator bewailed a dead Lamprey many days together, going in mourning; and will not you pity your dying father?

15. O bad time! O wretched age! But whether I will or no I must hold my tongue.

16. For my grief of mind doth not suffer me to say any more.

17. It only remaineth, that you wax wiser, or else take not ill that I forbear to love you. Farewel.

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THE END.

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